The Times-Democrat.

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A VARIETY OF IDEAS.

Financial Planks by the Hundreds Submitted.

MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS.

Some Want an Unqualified Declaration For a Gold Standard and Others Demand Free Silver—Wrestling With Financial Problems.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—There are hundreds of forms of financial planks for the Republican national platform at the McKinley headquarters in St. Louis and in the hands of McKinley's friends who will largely determine what the platform shall be. More than a week ago there was sent out to the papers various forms of a financial plank, and intimations made that it was a form of declaration which was wanted. This was done for the purpose of securing views and financial planks from all sections and from people interested in the character of the financial resolution. The result has been as anticipated and platforms have been coming in by letter and by telegraph from every part of the country

The McKinley managers have not only been able to obtain forms for financial planks, but they have also been able to secure the views of men all over the country whose views are worth having. The more the matter is considered the more probable it is that the platform will conform very close to that of the Indiana convention, with all reference to a ratio stricken out.

The Indiana platform declares against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1." It is proposed to cut off the sentence quoted and end with a declaration against free coinage. It is asserted by the gold men that if the declaration is against free coinage "at a ratio of 16 to 1" it will give opportunity to say that there is no declaration against 15½ to 1 or 16½ to 1, or any other ratio than that designated in the platform.

The insistence is strong that there shall be no chance to declare the platform is a catch or that it can mean other than what it says, or that it can be construed in one part of the country for silver and in another section against silver. It is quite apparent that there is a determination to make the platform for gold standard, but there is no desire to be emphatic in the words, as it is believed that it would be offensive to some sections of the country and particularly several states in the Mississippi valley

All expectancy of forming a financial plank which would be satisfactory to Teller and his followers from the silver producing states has been long abandoned.

Silver men so pronounced as these have also abandoned any idea, if they ever had one, that a straddle of any kind could be framed which they could construe for any possible use against a straight 16 to 1 declaration of the Democratic convention.

Other features of the platform are also under discussion, especially the tariff plank. While declaring for the American system of protection, it is quite probable that the Ohio platform will be closely followed At least that has been the talk among the McKinley leaders whenever the tariff plank has been mentioned. The deficiency in revenues will be declared attributable to the inefficient tariff and, it is said, the financial difficulties, necessitating the issue of bonds, will be declared due to the failure of the Democratic party to provide sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the government

It is also expected that the platform on this subject will review at some length the conditions of the country and the depression, the financial disturbances and everything of that character will be attributed to Democratic control of the country

It is understood to be a part of the program to have the leaders of the various delegations confer and agree upon a platform so that a committee on resolutions may be selected which will report a platform that will not precipitate a fight on the floor of the convention between those who favor an anti-tariff declaration. A fight from the silver men can not apparently well be avoided.

The other portions of the platform will largely follow past declarations of the party. The main interest centers upon the currency plank and next in order of importance is the tariff, and these are the only themes that have thus far been discussed

Platt is Mum.

ST LOUIS, June 12.—Ex Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York and Chairman Hackett of the New York Republican state committee arrived in St Louis last night. Mr. Platt declined to talk for publication until he had conferred with several men who were waiting to see him.

Senator Platt's arrival has been quite anxiously awaited on account of the manner in which the southern contests have been going, and especially on account of the statement of Mr. Manley which was sent out in these dispatches Wednesday night. To his friends he expressed the greatest surprise that such a statement should have been made by Mr Manley at this time.

Mr. Platt announced, however, that the fight would be carried on against the nomination of Mr McKinley as if no statement had been made by Mr. Reed's manager that the Ohio man would be nominated on the first ballot.

General Henderson and General Dodge of Iowa, managers for Senator Allison, have arrived, and express surprise that Mr. Manley had given up the fight. There was a rumor that Mr. Platt's arrival had stiffened up the opposition to further efforts against McKinley but those who have been on the ground for the last two or three days said they could not see it in that light.

Gossip About Second Place.

ST LOUIS, June 12.—Telegrams have been received here that Cornelius M. Bliss of New York, with a large delegation of McKinley men from that state, are on their way to St. Louis. This immediately started a great deal of gossip, and among the rumors that were afloat was one to the effect that Mr. Bliss was to be pushed for the vice presidency, and that although he had stated long ago he could not accept the nomination, that he would be prevailed upon to take the second place in order strengthen the ticket in New York. Other names mentioned for second place are ex-Governor Bulkley of Connecticut, Governor Bradley of Kentucky and Senator Gear of Iowa.

Temporary Officers.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The national Republican committee decided to proceed to the selection of temporary officers for the national convention, including chairman, at 2 p. m. on Saturday. The motion was made by Mr. Payne of Wisconsin, who first named 10 o'clock today as the hour. Ex-Senator Carey of Iowa objected to this time on the ground that there had been no opportunity afforded to the committeemen to canvass the question, and that there was no occasion for haste.

It has been practically decided that Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks shall be the temporary chairman.

Women Suffragists On Hand.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Mrs. Whitney, chairman of the Equal Suffrage club of St Louis, Mrs. Clara C. Foltz and a delegation of women suffragists called on T. E. Byrnes, sergeant-at-arms of the convention, and requested an hour's time in the convention to make an argument before the convention in behalf of a woman suffrage plank in the platform. They also asked for 50 seats in the convention hall. Mrs Lilly Devereux Blake will present the case of the equal suffragists to the committee on resolutions.

Allison Still In It.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 12.—Senator Allison's friends here ridicule the story that his name may be withdrawn and Iowa's vote go to McKinley. The Dubuque, an Allison club, will be present to work in his interest until the nomination is made.

INDIAN ATROCITIES.

Prominent Masons Massacred—List of the Victims.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 12.—It is reported that in the Indian revolt at Oaxaca. Freemasons were attacked, particularly at Jaquita, where the Indians committed awful atrocities, burning prominent Masons alive. Masons from Jaquita solicit aid for the families of victims, and will interview President Diaz, himself a Mason. Among the victims are Octaviona Jigon, master of the lodge; Juan Escamilla, senior warden; Carlos A. Morales, orator, and Jose E. Villavicencio, treasurer

Killed by Lightning.

ALLIANCE, O., June 12.—Fred Schisler, a prominent citizen of New Waterford, was killed by lightning while sitting in his house.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	26	14	.650	Brooklyn	22	22	.500
Baltimore	27	16	.627	Chicago	21	21	.500
Cin'nati	27	19	.587	Pittsburg	21	21	.500
Philadel'a	27	19	.586	New York	20	25	.444
Boston	24	18	.571	St. Louis	13	30	.302
Wash'ton	22	20	.523	Louisville	9	34	.209

AT BALTIMORE—

										R.	H.	E.
Bal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0—3	14	1
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3	12	2

Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke; Griffith and Rittredge Umpire—Sheridan.

AT BROOKLYN—

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	1	8	0	2	0	0	*—6	10	2	
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	2	

Batteries—Daub and Grim; Young and O'Connor. Umpire—Lavelle

AT NEW YORK—

										R.	H.	E.
New York	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2—7	14	4	
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	3	0—12	13	0	

Batteries—Seymour and Farrell, Killen and Sugden. Umpire—Campbell.

AT BOSTON—

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	*—9	9	3	
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	5	3	

Batteries—Nichols and Ganzel; Dwyer and Vaughn Umpire—Lynch

AT PHILADELPHIA—

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	*—10	10	3	
Louisville	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	0—9	12	0	

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Frazer and Miller. Umpire—Hurst

AT WASHINGTON—

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	1	0—11	15	2	
St Louis	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—6	9	0	

Batteries—Main and McGuire; Donahue and Murphy. Umpires—Keefe and Wendman

Western League.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 13; Columbus, 8

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Minneapolis, 7, called on account of rain.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 5; Detroit, 5

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; St Paul, 1

Interstate Leagues.

At Toledo—Toledo, 2; Youngstown, 0

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 17; Washington, 8

At Jackson—Jackson, 17; Newcastle, 13.

At Saginaw—Saginaw, 5, Wheeling, 2

Turf Winners.

At St. Louis—May Thompson, Remember Me, Crevasse, Free Advice, Moncreith, Tom Filmer.

At Cincinnati—Adalid, Ramiro, Charina, Rondo, Isha, Canewood.

At New York—King's Counsel, Nankie Pooh, St Bartholomew, Brisk, St. Maxim, Peep O'Day.

At Dorsythe, Ind.—Tilton, Yours Truly, Inspector Hunt, Constant, Merry Monarch, Full Measure

At Kansas City—Nora Carter, Gray Baffle, Little Chris, Lalah Rookh, Montelli, Findlay.

At Medford, Mass—Fascination, Woodshed, Greenhorn

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Generally fair; westerly winds

For Ohio—Fair followed by cloudy and threatening in western portion; fresh to brisk westerly winds; cooler tonight.

For Indiana—Partly cloudy weather, probably local showers; cooler, winds shifting to northwesterly.

MICHAEL DORAN WINS.

Democrats of Minnesota Hold an Exciting Convention.

GOLD PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Michael Doran, the Political Leader, Is Selected as One of the Delegates-at-Large After a Hot Fight, But Withdraws.

ST. PAUL, June 12.—As a decidedly dramatic close to the most exciting Democratic state convention held in Minnesota for many years, Michael Doran, for a score of years the political leader and national committeeman from this state, defeated every move of those who sought to bring about his defeat, winning not only in the passage of a gold platform but also in being chosen by a large vote to lead the Minnesota delegation at Chicago. After winning the fight of the day and by a vote of 256 to 227 being placed at the head of the delegation, Mr. Doran took the floor. He denied several sensational charges that had been made against him during the day.

After a spirited defense against the charges of his enemies in the present convention he begged to be allowed to retire from the delegation and asked that Daniel W. Lawler of St. Paul, one of the best and most favorably known Democrats in the northwest, be named in his stead. There were vigorous protests from the convention, but his request was granted and one of the best known leaders in the United States gracefully retired from the arena after winning one of the hardest fights of his life.

McLean For Vice President.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—The following have been selected as delegates to the Democratic national convention at Chicago from the First and Second districts, all being residents of Cincinnati: First district, Lewis G Bernard and Thomas J Mulvihill: Second district, Thomas J. Conan and Louis J. Dolle It is understood that John R. McLean will be one of the delegates-at-large and that the four delegates favor him for the nomination for vice president.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The final session of the house was devoid of public interest. The appropriations bill had been passed and the members simply waited for the end to come. A number of the members were made happy by the passage of small local bills of interest to their districts. To General Wheeler of Alabama belonged the distinction of securing the passage of the last bill. Beyond a little misunderstanding between Mr Bailey of Texas and Mr. Marsh of Illinois the utmost good feeling prevailed.

There was an attempt by Mr. Bailey and Mr. Maguire of California to precipitate a political discussion in the last half hour of the session, but the Republicans declined the gauge of combat thrown down to them. Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.), who was the floor leader of the minority during the absence of Mr Crisp, offered a resolution of thanks to the speaker, which was adopted by a standing vote, a most unusual honor

The speaker closed the session with a graceful speech, in which he thanked the members most cordially and felicitated them in the work of the session

Pulled His Whiskers.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—There was an amusing feature about the divorce case of Margaret M Lydy against Levi Lydy. Both had been married before their union in April, 1895. Mrs. Lydy owns about $25,000 worth of property, while her husband has none Both charge cruelty. He accused his wife of striking him, calling him a lazy old pauper, a "hook nose" and pulling his whiskers. Mr. Lydy also claimed that she accused him of causing the death of his two former wives. The attorneys for Mrs. Lydy said they would show that he married her simply to try and get her money Before the marriage he went to the courthouse and looked up the record to see how much property she had.

Flurry in Wheat Pit.

CHICAGO, June 12.—It was another exciting day on the board of trade, but the interest was confined mainly to the wheat pit. The fluctuations were sudden and sharp, covering a range of 3¼ cents, but the final close was about the same as yesterday. The government report was responsible for the early break. It was more bearish than expected and to manipulation was due the subsequent rally of 2½ cents. Rumors of a calamity to the French wheat crop were put in circulation and the early sellers were frightened into covering.

First Effect of Free Silver.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—Mr. Allen W. Thurman, the champion of free silver, flatly repudiates a statement ascribed to him by a Cincinnati paper to the effect that the first effect of free silver would be to benefit the capitalist. Mr. Thurman pronounced the statement untrue and said the first effect of free silver would be to stop the fall of prices.

Arranging For Consolidation.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Victor F. Lawson of the Chicago Record and News, Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press, and C. W. Seymour of the Chicago Times Herald are here as the board of arbitration for the consolidation of The Commercial Gazette and The Tribune. The consolidation takes effect next Monday

Indiana Miners Seeking Aid.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—A committee of Indiana miners called at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers and asked aid for the striking miners of that state. About 3,000 miners have been out over two months. The miners' officials gave them letters and the committee will canvass Ohio and Pennsylvania

Bicycle Record Lowered.

DENVER, June 12.—George Card chipped two seconds off the world's record for the amateur paced mile. His actual time (unofficial) was 1.48 2-5, the record being 1.50 2-5 The world's record of 1.13½ for the two-thirds mile was also smashed, Card's time being 1.12. He was paced by a sextet.

Belasco Contradicted.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Attorney Charles L. Allen was the principal witness in the suit of David Belasco against N. K Fairbank to recover $5,000 for services in training Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage. In many essential particulars Allen contradicted the testimony of Belasco.

FROM BOTH SIDES.

Statements of the Appropriations Made by Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Chairman Cannon of the house appropriations committee and ex-Chairman Sayers made public a joint statement concerning the expenditures authorized by this congress, discussing them from the Republican and Democratic standpoints respectively.

The total appropriations for the session, including permanent annual appropriations, is $515,759,820.49.

Mr. Cannon's statement begins: "The appropriations charged to this session include $119,054,160 under permanent laws, of which amount $50,000,000 is for sinking fund and $30,500,000 for interest on the public debt, or $4,355,614.49 more than was included at the last session of congress in the statements of appropriations, and is on account of the increase of $162,315,400 in the bonded indebtedness of the country by the present administration up to February, 1895, the interest and sinking fund charge on account of the later bond issue of $100,000,000 in February, 1895, amounting to $4,400,000, not being included in the estimates of permanent appropriations.

"The regular annual bills," says Mr. Cannon, "including deficiencies, as passed by the house made a reduction in the total estimates submitted by the executive of $26,028,196.66; that they were increased by the senate $22,920,442.30, and that as they became laws they appropriate $10,696,624.06 less than as passed by the senate, $12,283,818.24 more than as they passed the house, and $14,374,373.43 less than the estimated requirements of the administration.

"The regular annual appropriations, including deficits made at the last session of congress, amounted to $583,638,896.97, and included no river and harbor bill. Excluding the river and harbor bill passed at this session, the regular annual bills, as passed by the house, appropriated only $373,505,082.25, or more than $10,000,000 less than was appropriated by the last Democratic congress."

The following table of appropriations is given:

Fifty-first congress, $988,417,183.34.
Fifty-second, $1,027,104,547.93.
Fifty-third, $989,239,205.69.
Fifty-fourth (first session) $515,759,820.49.

The revenues for three fiscal years of the Harrison administration ending June 30, 1892, are given as $1,150,631,214; expenditures, $998,132,501. For the two fiscal years of Cleveland's administration, revenues, $611,112,094; expenditures, $728,720,588.

Free Silver Man Nominated.

JACKSONVILLE, Ills., June 12.—In the Sixteenth congressional district W. H. Hinrichsen was nominated to congress by the Democrats. He is secretary of the state at present, and is a prominent free silver man.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GEORGIA TRAGEDY.

Sick Man Fatally Wounded and His Attendant Killed.

HARLEM, Ga., June 12.—Four miles from here, between 11 and 12 o'clock, A. T. Verdery was killed and George Edmonds fatally wounded. Edmonds was sick and Verdery, who lived a short distance from him, went over to stay during the night. An unknown person hit Verdery over the head several times, crushing his skull, and beat up Edmonds' face and head, breaking his jawbone. Mrs. Philips, a neighbor, who was stopping in the house, ran half a mile across the fields and alarmed the neighbors, who found Verdery dead and Edmonds' chances for recovery very small.

THE TUG OF WAR

Will Come When the Implacable Georgitisos Meets Meek Manos.

DENNISON, O., June 12.—Two Greek confectioners who have been on the outs for some time have finally become so incensed at each other that one of them wrote the other a letter in Greek which, translated, reads as follows:

SIR MANOS—You are the only comrade and unmarried man of the Greeks in the United States. Well, my answer is this, fine sir: Two witnesses and your sword and come. Select which day you will come, not only you but your partner to this is my answer. The implacable enemy. GUS G. GEORGITISOS.

Georgitisos is also said to have threatened to kill Manos if he will not fight him or leave town

End of Walling's Trial.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 12.—The trial of Alonzo M. Walling, as far as the examination of witnesses is concerned, will end this week. It will then require Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week to give it to the jury. The defense is employing desperate energy to break down the testimony of George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver. An attempt is sought to be made to break down the evidence of the clerk of Holder's hotel that Walling came in there, shook the rain off his hat and coat and took a bed at 3 o'clock of the morning of the murder

Neal Presided.

ATHENS, O., June 12.—The Democratic congressional convention of the Eleventh district was presided over by Lawrence T. Neal, who ran against McKinley for governor. John H. Blacker of Chillicothe and Virgil C. Lowry of Logan were selected as delegates to the national convention at Chicago. For elector, E. R. Lash of Athens, and for congress William F. Fink of New Lexington were nominated. Resolutions were adopted for free trade and free silver and the delegates so instructed.

Had Other Troubles.

MASSILLON, O., June 12.—John E. Hissong, ticket clerk of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, left a note saying that "trouble outside of business" compelled him to leave town. He belongs to a prominent family.

Crockery Company Tired.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 12.—The T. R. Douglass Crockery company has filed a deed of trust. The firm was one of the largest dealers in crockery, glassware, etc., in the west. Liabilities, $100,000; assets not given.

Drummond Says

The greatest thing in the world is love.

Stolzenbach Says

The Best Bread in the World is his

Quaker.

DO YOU WANT AN ENGINE?

If you do and want the Cheapest Power on Earth, Buy a

QUAST GAS ENGINE.

They will run with natural, artificial or water gas, or with gasoline, petroleum or benzine. They make no smoke, odor, ashes or dirt, and require no fire, no coal, no boiler, no steam. They are always ready to run and when they cease running the expense ceases.

For prices, terms and particulars addres
6-2 1m H. J. JURY, Lima, Ohio.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Baxter & Co., composed of F. E. Baxter and A. C. Reichelderfer, doing business as plumbers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. A. C. Reichelderfer, who will continue the business, assumes all debts of the company and will collect all accounts due the company. F. E. BAXTER, A. C. REICHELDERFER.
Lima, Ohio, June 6th, 1896. 6-10 3w

WM. PUGH, ICE DEALER.

Send your orders to telephone 31. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 907 E. High Street. 4-26 3m

WHERE WILL YOU HAVE THE WOOL?

Over Your Eyes, or On Your Back?

There are two kinds of Clothing sold in Lima. One needs "Fire Sale," "Building Sale," "Bankrupt Sale," "Consignment Sale," "Part Off Sale," or some other fake sale. The other kind is what you will find "us" selling, and it was not made in Eastern penitentiaries, either, nor the remains of another shop-worn stock.

MICHAEL.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TORNADO VAGARIES.

FREAKS OF THE RECENT TERRIBLE STORM IN ST. LOUIS.

It Indulged in Many Peculiar Pranks, Such as Blowing the Rings Off a Man's Fingers—It Spared a Pet Cat and a Glass of St. Louis Whisky.

The tornado developed hundreds of incidents so unique that the best of them are entitled to a chapter to themselves. Since the account of the first of those strange storms was written, back in the days of the Marshfield and Grinnell disasters, stories of miraculous, unaccountable escapes, peculiar deaths and fantastic freaks of the elements have formed a large part of the history of every storm of this character.

For example, nothing is more difficult of explanation than a condition which exists at the wrecked home of Dr. Starkloff on Compton avenue. The outer walls of the splendid red mansion are torn away, the roof is gone, and there are other evidences of the ravages of the storm without the building. Yet the light pictures on the walls are hanging in place, and lamps on tables and stands are not disturbed as to position; neither are they in any way damaged. On one of them the delicate lace shade is not even disarranged.

Jim Murray, employed on the Anchor line wharfboat, was sitting on the wharfboat when the tornado descended on the levee. Foreseeing the danger, Murray made a run for the shelter of the elevated road. The wind gratified his desire to seek this shelter, but not before it had some fun with him. Murray was lifted off his feet and blown over the "apron" of the boat into the river, landing in a drydock, moored close by, used by carpenters to repair the hulls of vessels. The next instant the drydock, which is a hollow affair about 10 feet wide by 15 feet long, was blown westward out of the water, tearing off a portion of the railing of the "apron." It was driven with great violence against the iron supports of the elevated railway, dumping Murray out unceremoniously upon the ground. The drydock was again taken up in a return current of wind and carried out toward the river almost to the water's edge, where it was caught by a reverse current, whirled high into the air and dashed to pieces against the roadbed of the elevated, scattering debris all over the wharf. Murray was dazed and pretty sorely bruised, but not injured otherwise, and he held on with a death grip to the terminal elevated support until the storm had spent itself.

A paper hanger named Stewart was decorating the walls of Ed Morrissey's saloon, opposite the Four Courts. When the front of the restaurant blew in and scattered debris through the house, Stewart fled to the cellar. When his two assistants decided to follow him a few minutes later, they were convulsed with laughter at observing him stretched prone upon his back in the damp cellar, the water reaching nearly above his arms, with two heavy stones across his breast, which he had placed there to prevent the wind from blowing him away. Despite the gibes of the other occupants of the house, Stewart continued to occupy his uncomfortable position until assured that all danger was past.

Henry Collins was standing in a saloon in East St. Louis with a glass of liquor in his hand. Suddenly the roof fell in, and he was turned over twice or thrice and landed on his feet with the glass still in his hand and half of the liquor still in it. He quaffed the liquor with relish, as his collar bone had been broken in the crash and he needed the stimulant.

In Clifton Heights an old lady living in a house in the rear of the residence of L. Haller was killed by the shock experienced when an uprooted tree was dropped through the roof. She was not struck or injured in any way by falling debris, but her nervous system had been so shattered by the intensity of the storm that the additional strain was too much for her.

In the worst part of the wreck of the upper Louisville and Nashville offices a dog lived to bark his delight at being released from the chain which kept the wind from blowing him away.

A stable which stands in the roadway is pinned through the corners by wooden beams which were forced into both sides by the wind. The ends of the beams, extending up and out from the stable, contain a pile of lumber carefully arranged, as if placed there by hand.

Perhaps the strangest escape in town was that of Saloon Keeper Tojo, whose saloon on Missouri avenue was wholly demolished. The walls and roof are as flat as a pancake. At the first streak of dawn a small force of men were removing the safe and fixtures from the wreck.

Early yesterday morning a newspaper man picked up a dead robin in the center of Lafayette park. On one side of the bird all of the feathers were intact. On the other side there was no sign that there had ever been a feather on the white skin. Even the upper part of the leg was entirely denuded.

In South St. Louis there is a house whose entire north wall is torn out save a support under one of the windows and the window itself. The frame is not damaged and not one of the panes of glass is broken.

On Russell avenue, not far from Compton, one of the heavy marble steps that were in front of the main door of a residence was picked up and the end driven into the ground to a depth of two feet. The step is not chipped or in any way injured.

There are two iron posts in front of the Merchants' Exchange building. One of them was wrenched off by the storm. Sixty feet away is a wooden post of the same size and height of the iron pillar, and it was in no way damaged.

On Grand avenue, not far from Shenandoah, a horse was torn from its harness and thrown, upside down, in an excavation that is being made for a sewer. The other horse in the team was tossed across the street.

A bed with its mattress in place was thrown from a house on Missouri avenue to the center of Lafayette park. Two pillows fell not far from it, but they were not the pillows belonging to this particular bed.

A child's chair was taken from one of the lamps at the gate leading into Lafayette park on the south side. Part of an arc lamp was fastened to it.

A middle aged German mechanic was walking along the railroad tracks east of Twelfth street just after the storm, bemoaning the loss of his little daughter. Another child, who was with him, found a bonnet that was recognized as belonging to the missing girl. The father thought that it was conclusive evidence that his other youngster was lost, when the little one ran up and shouted that she wanted to get in the house, because it was getting too wet for her.

Bales of hay ought to be good defense in a cyclone. In many livery stables on the south side everything but the great stacks of hay in the lofts was blown away. In one case carriages were taken half a dozen blocks and set down with little injury. The hay was not disturbed.

A pet cat, owned by a family on top of Compton hill, was found in front of the Lafayette Avenue Methodist church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It was not injured.

In a house on Arkansas avenue a glass stopper in a whisky decanter was broken off at the top of the bottle, but the vessel itself was not broken.

A young man named Murphy of South Twenty-third street says that he had two rings on his left hand. He lost them, with a good deal of the skin of two fingers, while trying to keep his hold on a telegraph pole. The pole was overturned, and Murphy narrowly escaped being crushed under it.

Letters addressed to many prominent people were found in the trees of Lafayette park. One was the property of Mrs. Charles Nagel.

A chicken coop with two live and very much frightened chickens was found floating in a new formed pool of water in Lafayette park.

Two young women who were on a Fourth street cable car at the time of the storm were entirely denuded. They left the car stark naked and were cared for in a house near by.

Black mud was found on the walls of many houses after the storm. In one residence on Arkansas avenue the ceiling is decorated with black patches. There is no such mud in the neighborhood. Where did this come from?

There was a new spring bonnet on one of the spikes of the Lafayette park iron fence yesterday afternoon. The bird on it wasn't stripped of its feathers.

The irony of fate was never more forcibly illustrated than in the case of a dwelling house located on South Broadway, the entire front of which was swept away, leaving the interior with furniture exposed to the elements. The furniture and bedding were piled in a confused mass upon each floor, while upon the rear wall of the second story bedroom was the legend, "Good Luck."

A tall office stool fell from the top of the tower of the McLean building yesterday afternoon. It had no mark indicating whence it had come.

Ben Selkirk's house on the north side of Park avenue is in a state of collapse. With strange vagary the wind blew pieces of brick, limbs of trees and pieces of slate through the parlor windows in front, knocking the chandelier into smithereens and treating handsome vases and mantel ornaments in the same rough way. With singular freakishness it missed a charming little dollhouse which Mr. Selkirk had made with his own hands for his children. This dollhouse stood, and stands now, between the two front windows on a table. It is as good as new, and not even a drop of water got on it to mar its whiteness.—St. Louis Republic.

The Millionaire's Strategy.

"Young Mr. Vanderbilt is very much averse to having his big estate near Asheville invaded by the swine of his country neighbors," said Mr. J. B. Powell of North Carolina at the Hotel Page. "Until recently, however, he was at a loss to hit upon a plan to keep the 'razorbacks' from intruding on his property. He didn't want to kill them outright for fear of incurring lawsuits and maybe the vendetta, which in the long run is more troublesome than trial by jury.

"But there are plenty of wildcats and catamounts on the Vanderbilt tract, 90,000 acres of which are almost in a virgin state of forest and mountains, and there was no reason why traps should not be set to catch these wild members of the feline tribe. That traps were made big enough and strong enough to imprison a wandering hog that was out of his proper territory was no ground for complaint. When the traps were first put in operation, they caught a few wildcats, but a great many more porkers. Then it dawned on the owners that it would be better to pen up their swine than to imperil their existence, and so they no longer roam at will over the Vanderbilt demesne."—Washington Post.

Mumps and Kisses.

Too much kissing among the boys and girls in the high school of Taunton, Mass., is the alleged cause of the epidemic of mumps which has taken nearly half the pupils out of school and threatens havoc with the exercises on graduation day.

It began about two weeks ago. One of the prettiest girls in the senior class came to school one day with what she called in her innocence toothache. Next day the doctor said it was mumps. How the malady spread is one of the mysteries that the principals would like to unravel, but about half of the pupils followed suit, including many who had been assigned to important parts in the graduation exercises.

COSTLY BELGIAN GUN BARRELS.

They Are Made by Hand and by a Complicated Process.

The United States consul in Liege describes, in a recent report, the manufacture of and trade in Damascus gun barrels, wholly handmade, in the valley of the Vesdre, in Liege province. These barrels are for sporting guns, and the industry is many years old, the workmen in the villages in the valley being almost all gun barrel makers and the trade descending from father to son.

The best barrels are a combination of the best primary substances, welded and forged by the martelage a froid process. The steel comes from Westphalia; the iron is manufactured at Couvin, in Belgium; the coal, which is specially suited for the work, from the Herve highlands, in Belgium, while the motive power of the factories is obtained from the river Vesdre. The industry has increased greatly in recent years. These armes de luxe, as they are called, are made by men working in pairs, each pair in its own little factory, quite independent of all others. They are paid by the piece, the wages being good, and about 2,000 men are engaged on the work in the valley. Medium quality barrels are made of coke iron and steel, while the superior quality, which are produced in the Vesdre valley, are made of charcoal iron and steel. An ingenious "marriage" of these metals gives a composition which, when manufactured, guarantees the required solidity and resistance.

The improvement in these damascus barrels dates from the introduction of precussion caps in place of the old flintlock. Formerly iron barrels alone were produced. Now, to manufacture the curled damascus, the ingot is composed of 30 sheets of iron and steel, each having a thickness of four millimeters, which are enveloped in a sheet iron box, placed in an oven and welded together at the lowest possible temperature. Each barrel receives 150 welding beats while being forged, and if a single one of these is unsuccessful the barrel may be a failure, either by alteration of the damascened work or an imperfection in the welding.

There is no official test of these armes de luxe, but they are thoroughly tested by the manufacturers before delivery. The annual production of damascus barrels in the Vesdre valley is about 300,000 pairs, of a value of about 3,500,000 francs. Of this the wages alone—for all the guns are handmade—amount to about 2,000,000 francs. The principal markets are Great Britain and the United States. About half the barrels made in the Vesdre valley are sold to manufacturers of arms in Liege to be mounted.—New York Times.

MRS. STUART'S MODELS.

She Says She Does Not Have to Live Among Them to Write of Them.

Ruth McEnery Stuart, the clever short story writer, in talking of her field from which she has drawn her characters, says: "You know Mr. Stuart owned two sugar plantations down in Arkansas then, and my models were right around me, for of course all his 'han's' felt they owned us.

"We didn't live on either of the plantations, but in the little town near by, and I can see all those darkies now, riding in on their mules, hitching them to the mulberry trees in our yard, sitting in rows upon our front steps, 'restin' and 'foolin roun generally.

"Some old 'aunty' would surely come walking in every morning with a battered tin pail on her arm, filled with perfectly worthless berries, gathered by the wayside, not to sell, but 'ter swap fur jes' a leetle flour, please, ma'am, an a pincher butter, honey, an a couple er lumps er sugar, please, ma'am, Mis' Stuart.'

"Then there was an old 'uncle' who used to sit silently fishing all day long in a shallow pool, with his underlip stuck out phenomenally far, even for a negro, who, when any one asked him, 'Say, uncle, what's that you've got in your mouth?' would reply laconically, 'Woms,' and shut his tongue down upon his imprisoned 'bait' again.

"Do I miss such 'material' up here? Not at all. I find that in looking back upon these old friends of mine their dusky figures stand out more and more clearly against the glow of tender reminiscence beside what types we have here at our door in Gotham."—New York Correspondent.

Tough Job For Small Men.

The occupation of a boiler inspector is one in which a man cannot grow fat without losing his job, and perhaps is a funny business in that respect. Each boiler inspected is drained of its contents, and then the inspector rigs himself for a dirty job and wriggles himself into the inside of it through the manhole. This aperture cannot well be made large enough to admit a large man, hence the smallest sized fellows have the monopoly of the business. But though that fact may be funny, the business itself, getting into dirty and stifling places and wriggling like a human worm into every hole and corner to know its real condition, is anything but fun. The most scrupulous care is required in these examinations, and as everything is out of sight, the insurance company have to depend wholly upon the trustworthiness of their men. Hence these get pay that makes amends for all they have to undergo, sufficient, indeed, to keep them from getting too big for their business!—Lewiston Journal.

Maryland.

Maryland long ago was known as the Old Line State, the reference being to the line drawn by Mason and Dixon along the northern boundary of Maryland and the southern limit of Pennsylvania, an effort having been made to consider this line the northern boundary of the slave territory.

None Too Cordial.

The Hostess—I suppose there is no use of asking you to stay to dinner?

The Caller—Not in that way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN ACTRESS' EULOGY.

She Speaks and Prays at the Bier of John E. Fries.

It is an unusual thing to find a woman conducting funeral services, and a still more unusual thing to see an actress engaged in such solemn office.

Mrs. W. G. Jones, a veteran of the stage, who has been before the footlights for nearly two score years, stood at the head of the black velvet casket which held the remains of John E. Fries, the theatrical curio man, in Roth's undertaking rooms on Seventh avenue.

Assisted by Aunt Louisa Eldridge she delivered a touching extempore eulogy of the dead and said a few prayers before the body was carried away to Greenwood.

Through some misunderstanding the Episcopal clergyman engaged for the occasion by Will Warren, the adopted son of the deceased, did not appear, and as several actors present expressed their inability to take the place of the minister, Mrs. Jones consented.

Prefacing her remarks with the statement that this was the first time she had ever been called upon in her long career to discharge such a sacred duty, she spoke feelingly for 15 minutes about the generosity and loving character of the deceased.

She ended her eulogy with an appeal to the Almighty to look kindly upon his weaknesses, if he had any, and to bless the paths of the living who were present, so that there might be a reunion of them all under happy conditions in the hereafter.

Then she called on all present to follow her in repeating the Lord's prayer.

At the end of the services Aunt Louisa turned and kissed Mrs. Jones warmly. Nearly two dozen members of the theatrical profession were present.—New York World.

A BROKEN FRIENDSHIP.

It Was Terminated by a Bullet In a Frontier Town.

It was in the early days of a town in southwestern Kansas. The deadly "45" was the most respected law of the place, and daily and nightly, in the half dozen saloons which the embryo city supported, were congregated as rough a set of men as could be found in any town of the size west of the Mississippi, spending their time in gambling and carousing.

Monarch of all the roughs was Ed Prather. He had eight notches in the handle of his trusty 45, signifying that by his hand eight human beings had been sent to their long home. Prather's bosom friend was Billy Wells. He, too, was a "bad man" in the western acceptance of the term. Damon and Pythias were not more fraternal than these two desperadoes. When one was seen, the other was always near. If one got into trouble, the other was always on hand to assist him.

The tragic end of this friendship came one summer morning. Prather had just successfully "stood off" a sheriff and his posse, and the crowd of roughs was congregated in his saloon, congratulating him, drinking to his health and celebrating the occasion by filling themselves up with what is known in western vernacular as "40 rod," preparatory to terrorizing the town. Suddenly Prather drew his revolver from the scabbard, and saying, "Boys, watch me put a hole through Billy's hat," fired.

There was a yell of agony, and Wells fell to the floor wounded to the death.

"My God, have I killed him?" were Prather's first words. Then, throwing down his revolver, he sprang to the side of the wounded man, just as the last quiver came over the prostrate form and the soul went to render its account.

For the first time in years a solitary tear coursed down over the hardened features of the man whose hands were newly stained with the blood of a fellow creature, but, ashamed of this momentary evidence of emotion, he hastily brushed away the tear, and turning to the bar called, "Drinks for the crowd." And the carousal went on.

Thus was one more chapter added to the history of frontier life.—Detroit Free Press.

Rarely Accomplished.

"Miss Cayenne is a very bright young woman," he remarked admiringly.

"Does she say clever things?"

"Better than that. She sees the point when somebody else says them."—Washington Star.

North Carolina in colonial days was called the "Old North Colony," and the name, with state instead of colony, has been retained to the present time. It has also been called Turpentine State.

In the private schools of China a teacher is paid about 1 cent a day for each pupil.

Dr. D. R. Rothrock, of New Berlin, Pa., does not hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's medicines. He says: "I have handled them for a year or more in my pharmacy and find them safe and reliable. My customers praise them very highly." No one who is troubled with rheumatism can use Chamberlain's Pain Balm without praising it. The quick relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

A DOG DISCIPLE OF WALTON.

He Went A-fishing For Rats, and Now He Has a Stub Tail.

Half of the Bay City wheelmen of San Francisco can vouch for the truth of this dog story, because Henry L. Day of 1012 Devisadero street, a Bay City man, is owner of the dog Tip, and is not given to romancing. Indeed, when he was telling the story in the Palace hotel grillroom even the waiter acknowledged that for a dog story it seemed about as near the gospel as a mortal might hope to hear.

Henry said, as he skillfully extracted the spinal from a brook trout:

"It's like this. My dog Tip is a black and tan and a beauty of his breed and nearly every one who has visited the house has commented on my shortsightedness in cutting off his tail, thereby detracting from the dog's beauty. But, gentlemen, I assure you, as I have had to repeat many times to others, I did not cut off that dog's tail. The rats chewed it off. No, thanks, I don't care for anything to drink. It was this way:

"My little brother Phil is of a mechanical turn and was forever fussing with the dog. One day I heard a sharp barking and lively scampering in the back yard, and, looking out of the window, saw the dog with a rat tied, as I thought, to his tail. Of course I hurried out, intent on relieving the dog and incidentally chastising my brother, who was rolling his fat body about the yard in paroxysms of delight. However, when I caught Tip I found that my brother had glued a fishhook to the dog's tail and baited it with cheese, and then stuck the tail in a rathole, and held the dog until he had a bite.

"Later, Tip got so he would whine around for a piece of cheese to be fastened to his tail, and then would go and sit with his caudal appendage stuck in a rathole until he caught one and would yank it out and unhook the rat without assistance. This became so common an occurrence that it failed to be a novelty with us.

"One day, when there was no one at leisure to put on the cheese, Tip went and poked his unprepared tail in the rathole and waited for a bite. Well, he got it, and when he got through yelping we noticed that he had a stub tail. After that he retired from the rat business—at least what he caught he went after in the legitimate style."—San Francisco Examiner.

It Shocked Him.

"For business reasons," said an Omaha man, "when I came this trip, I registered at a Brooklyn hotel and the experience that followed shock my nerves a bit. The clerk assigned me to a room that was large and light and in every way satisfactory. There was the usual hotel bureau at one side of the room, and as soon as my baggage came up I unpacked my clothes and laid them on the bed preparatory to putting them away in the bureau drawers. Two solid looking metal handles were attached to the top drawer, and as I grabbed them to draw it open the sensation that took possession of me made me suspect that I had received a stroke of paralysis. It was a fierce shock that snapped my chin down hard. I released the handles with difficulty and rang the bell for aid. As I sat there waiting for the hall boy I pinched my legs and arms and found that there was feeling in each. I could walk, and I came to the conclusion that if I had suffered from a stroke of paralysis it was a light one. The bell boy summoned the clerk, and when the latter saw the room that I was in and heard my story of the shock he laughed and then apologized. They had assigned me to a room frequently occupied by the proprietor's son, who was a mechanical genius. To protect the bureau drawer he had brought down the electric light wire and attached it to one of the metal handles. I got the full force of the current and my nerves weren't right during the rest of the day. I am very shy of eastern hotel bureaus now."—New York Sun.

The Earth's Three Motions.

The motion of the earth at the equator is equal to nearly 1,500 feet per second, and the earth has three motions—viz, the rotation on its axis in one day of 24 hours, the revolution around the sun in one year of 365 1-4 days, and a very slow gyratory motion at the poles. This last mentioned motion is a very peculiar one and has not long been known. The poles move around the outside of a line at right angles to the plane of the ecliptic, coinciding with the line of axle rotation once in 25,868 years.—St. Louis Republic.

In St. Louis.

Beggar—Please gimme a few cents, sir?

Citizen—No.

Beggar—I ain't had nothin but Mississippi water ter eat fer two days, sir.

Citizen—Well, what do you want? Porterhouse steak? — New York Press

TREATMENT.—For red, rough, chapped, or disfigured hands, soak them in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP, dry thoroughly, and apply CUTICURA (ointment), wearing gloves during the night. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8860.

George C. Settlemire, Plaintiff, vs. Milton Settlemire, Defendant. } Allen Comm Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued fr the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen coun Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for s at the east door of the Court House in Li Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, A. D. 1896, between the hours of one o'clock and fo o'clock p. m., the following described la and tenements, situate in the city of Li Allen county State of Ohio, and described follows, to-wit:

Inlot thirty-four hundred and seven three [3473]; appraised at $100.00.

Inlot thirty-four hundred and eighty-t [3182]; appraised at $70.00.

Inlot thirty-four hundred and ninety t [3492]; appraised at $70.00.

Inlot thirty four hundred and ninety-th [3493]; appraised at $70.00

Inlot thirty four hundred and ninety fo [3494]; appraised at $70.00.

Inlot thirty-four hundred and ninety-f [3495]; appraised at $70.00.

Inlot thirty-four hundred and ninety-sev [3497]; appraised at $70.00.

Inlot thirty five hundred [3500]; appra at $70.00.

Inlot thirty-five hundred and one [35 appraised at $70.00.

Inlot thirty-five hundred and ten [351 appraised at $70.00.

All in Settlemire's addition to the city Lima, Ohio.

Terms of sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff Allen County, Ohi

Lima, Ohio May 13th, 1896.

Prophet & Eastman, plaintiff's attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8107.

Ex. Doc. 7. Page 12

Rosa Crossley, Plaintiff, vs. Ira Clabe, Defendant. } Allen Comm Pl

By virtue of an order of sale, issued fr the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen coun Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for s at the east door of the Court House in Li Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 13th, A. D. 1896, Between the hours of one o'clock and f o'clock p. m., the following described la and tenements, situate on Atlantic avenu the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ol and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number two thousand seven hund and eighty-four (2784) in Ashton's addition the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $125.00.

Terms of Sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohi

Lima, Ohio, May 8th, 1896.

H. L. Brice, attorney for the Moore Broth Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8616.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page

Kahle & Kahle, Plaintiffs vs. J. A. Newall, et al, Defendants. } Allen Comm Pl

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from Court of Common Pleas, of Allen cou Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for s at the east door of the court house in Li Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 13th, A. D. 1896

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'cl p. m., the following described lands and te ments, situate on south McDonald street Lima Allen county, State of Ohio, and scribed as follows, to-wit:

The two-thirds (⅔) part of the north h (½) of the north half (½) of inlot num eighty-nine (89) and the north half (½) of north half (½) of inlot number ninety both in McDonald's addition to the town Lima, new numbers being 410 and 411 in s Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $900.00.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff. Allen county, Ohi

Lima, Ohio, April 25th, 1896.

P. A. Kahle, plaintiff's attorney.

Administrator's Sale of Re Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Prob Court of Lucas county Ohio, I will offer sale at public auction on the 27th da June, 1896, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, at door of the court house of Allen county, the following described real estate, situ in the city of Lima, county of Allen, State of Ohio, to-wit: Lot number four h dred and two (402 McDonald's addition to city of Lima, Allen county Ohio

Said property is appraised at $3,750.00.

Terms of sale: One-third in hand, c third in one year and one-third in two ye from the day of sale, with interest; the ferred payments to be secured by mortg upon the premises sold.

GEORGE W. HULL, Admr. of estate of Mary J. Taylor, decea

PARKS HONE, Atty.

May 27, 1

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersig has been duly appointed and qualified by Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, as signee in trust for the benefit of creditor John N. Mapes. Creditors are require present their claims according to law.

WM. H. CUNNINGHAM, Assignee of John N. Map

May 22, 1896. 5-23 3w

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersig has been duly appointed and qualified by Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, as signee in trust for the benefit of creditor William Cochran. Creditors are require present their claims according to law.

WM. H. CUNNINGHAM, Assignee of Wm. Cochra

May 22, 1896. 5-23 3w

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Carrie B. Baxter, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed qualified as administrator of Carrie B. ter, late of Allen county, deceased. All sons interested will govern themselves cordingly.

Dated this 27th day of May, A. D. 1895.

28-3wks S. A. BAXTER, Administrat

Do You Travel?

If so, never start on a jour without a bottle of Foley's Diarr and Colic Cure, a sure preventive bowel complaints occasioned change of water or climate. 25 50c. H. F. Vortkamp.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

A Simple Harmless Remedy, Yet it Cures the Worst Cases of

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Dr. Jennison, who has made a life study of stomach troubles, says: All forms of indigestion really amounts to the same thing, that is, *failure to completely digest* the *food eaten*: no matter whether the *trouble* is acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, belching of wind, nervous dyspepsia or loss of flesh and appetite; a person will not have any of them if the stomach can be induced by any natural, harmless way, to thoroughly *digest* what is eaten, and this can be done by a simple remedy which I have tested in hundreds of aggravated cases with complete success. The remedy is a combination of fruit and vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin and golden seal put up in the form of pleasant tasting tablets and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. One or two of these tablets should be taken after meals and allowed to *dissolve* in the mouth, and mingling with the food in the stomach, digests it completely before it has time to ferment, decay and sour.

On actual experiment one grain of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest three thousand grains of meat, eggs and similar wholesome foods.

It is safe to say, if this wholesome remedy was better known, by people generally, it would be a national blessing, as we are a nation of dyspeptics, and nine-tenths of all diseases owe their origin to imperfect digestion and nutrition.

Stuart's dyspepsia tablets are not a secret patent medicine, but a fifty cent package will do more real good for a weak stomach than fifty dollars worth of patent medicines and a person has the satisfaction of knowing just what he is putting into his stomach, which he does not know, when widely advertised patent medicines are used.

CHICAGO & ERIE EXCURSIONS.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 12th to 15th.

One fare for round trip to St. Louis, June 12th, 13th 14th and 15th, good returning until June 21st, inclusive.

Teachers' Association of Ohio, Chautauqua Lake Points, N. Y.

For above meeting the Chicago & Erie will sell excursion tickets one fare for round trip. Selling date, July 1st and 2nd, good returning until July 12th, inclusive.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, Ill., July 3rd to 6th.

On July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th the Chicago & Erie will sell excursion tickets from Lima to Chicago and return for $6 25, good returning until July 12th. Train No. 5 leaving Lima at 11:23 a. m., arrives in Chicago at 5 p. m.—a delightful train to take.

National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 5th and 6th the Chicago & Erie will sell to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, excursion tickets at rate of $11 30; good returning July 12th, and may be extended until Sept. 1st.

Any information for above excursions apply to F. C. McCOY, Agent.

Where They Were Stored.

Little Freddie Dinwiddie went with his father to hear a case tried in court the other day, and he was deeply interested in the proceedings. When the jury filed out Freddie asked his father:

"What are those men going out for, papa?"

"They are the jurors, and they are going out to find a verdict."

"Papa"

"Well?"

"Are the verdicts kept in that other room?"

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Go to Quincy, Sunday, June 14th, via the Ohio Southern R. R., 9:30 a. m, and 1 p. m.—50 Cents Round Trip.

Riverside Park is located near Quincy, Ohio, on the Big Miami river, where the high steel bridge crosses. Everything in the way of attractions. Don't fail to go Sunday, June 14th. 4 4t

Mr. G. A. Stilson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891:

Clinic Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I, myself, am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is the living picture of health, and Clinic Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities. H. F. Vortkamp.

Grand Band Concert at Riverside Park, Quincy, Ohio, Sunday, June 14th—50 Cents Round Trip.

Two special trains for Quincy, Sunday, June 14th, leaving Bellefontaine avenue depot at 9:30 a. m. and 1 p m. Only 50 cents round trip. Returning, the train will leave the park at 5 p. m. 4 4t

Vain Hope.

Waiter—Anything wrong, sir?

Customer—Oh, no; I was only hoping I would live to be as old as this chicken is!—*Detroit Free Press.*

OHIO WILL APPROVE

Of the Last Act of the Statesmen at Washington.

PENSION FOR MRS. GIBSON.

Senator Sherman Secures Favorable Action Upon the Bill Pensioning Widow of That Grand Old Hero, General William Gibson.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Vice President Stevenson brought the session of the senate to a final close at 4 o'clock Thursday after a brief valedictory expressing his thanks to senators for their courtesies to him throughout the session. The closing scene was not of the dramatic order, but was marked by the placid serenity characteristic of the upper branch of congress. The galleries were well filled, but there was an absence of the packed corridors incident to an eventful close of congress.

The senate convened at 11 o'clock, but no business was transacted beyond the formalities preceding an adjournment. The last bill to be passed was one urged by Mr. Sherman pensioning the widow of General W. H. Gibson, a prominent Ohio officer.

Resolution of thanks were unanimously adopted to Vice President Stevenson and President pro tem Frye for their impartial rulings in the chair.

One of the last acts was to give the important immigration bill a parliamentary status by which it secures the right of way as soon as the senate reassembles.

CALDWELL'S OPINION.

If United the Friends of Silver Could Win a Great Victory.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., June 12.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell of the United States circuit court, who is stopping here, was asked whether he would accept a nomination for the presidency from the Populist and the silver conventions at St. Louis. He replied emphatically that he would not. He stated that he wanted to vote for a silver man at the coming election, but he was afraid he might have to choose between two. He thought that if all friends of silver could be brought together, they could win the greatest victory for the people since the days of Lincoln.

REBELLIOUS KOREANS.

Twenty-two Thousand Men Have Joined In Revolt.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 12.—The steamship Empress of Japan, which has just arrived from the Orient, brings news that another rebellion is feared in Korea, owing to the protracted stay of the king at the Russian legation. The insurgents declare the king's absence is a disgrace to the country. Twenty-two thousand men have already risen in revolt.

Famine prevails in Tonquin owing to the prolonged drouth and consequent failure of the rice crop.

Hoped For Peace.

HAVANA, June 12.—United States Consul General Lee dined with Captain General Weyler, sitting at his host's right hand, while Mr. Williams, the retiring consul general of the United States, sat at his left. General Weyler's other guests were Spanish officers. There was a courteous exchange of hope for the conclusion of peace. Captain General Weyler expressed a desire to visit the United States, and Consul General Lee offered to accompany him should he decide to do so.

Professor Van Cleve Gets a Divorce.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—The celebrated divorce case of Professor John S. Van Cleve, the blind musician, against his wife, Katherine F. Van Cleve, has resulted in a decree for the injured husband. The elopement of Mrs. Van Cleve with Charles E. Parrish was the ground for the divorce. The father will keep the only child, a son.

Congregational Pilgrims.

PLYMOUTH, June 12.—The Congregational pilgrims who arrived here from New York were met by a delegation of Nonconformist ministers. They will remain here over Saturday and will visit the scenes connected with the departure of the pilgrim fathers. The mayor of Plymouth will hold a reception in their honor on Saturday.

Mayor Dodsworth's Critical Condition.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—At the city hospital Samuel Dodsworth, supposed to be the mayor of Leavenworth, Kan., is lying unconscious and will die. He registered at the Terminal hotel, and when he did not respond his door was broken in. Dodsworth was found unconscious, with nothing to indicate the cause.

Ex City Treasurer Indicted.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 12.—The grand jury has returned 13 bills of indictment against ex-City Treasurer Michelon, six for embezzlement and seven for malfeasance in office. The indictments charge embezzlement at various periods during the years 1891, '92, '93, '94 and '95 of sums ranging from $10,000 to $3,500.

Powder Mills Sold.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 12.—A deal has been consummated by the Alton Powder Trust company of Illinois becoming owners of the Phenix Powder mills at Kellogg, formerly owned by New York parties. The mills have been idle two years but will now resume.

Barred From the Mails.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The postmaster general has instructed all postmasters to bar the mails against the Globe Tea company of Toledo, O., formerly of Columbus. The concern operated a system of alleged prizes of a lottery nature.

New Mail Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—An agreement has been made between this government and Mexico for a daily international registered mail pouch exchange between St. Louis and the City of Mexico, to go into operation July 1.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Ladies Call On the Chinese Minister—A Gift of Diamonds.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The woman's board of home and foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was presented with diamond earrings and diamond stickpins valued at $500, whose proceeds are to form a nucleus of a fund for the establishment of the McGavock Bible institute to be erected probably at Shanghai, China. The subcommittee on the Mexican missions appropriated to Mexican border conference mission's work $18,015, northern Mexican conference missions, $8,550, and central Mexican conference, $11,040.

Mrs. C. Price Brown of Los Angeles was elected organizer to extend the board interests on the Pacific coast. The ladies called upon the Chinese minister and were received by him and his wife, who accepted a Bible and a membership pin in the association.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINES.

Cecil Rhodes and Barney Barnato Will Room Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The great South African mining kings, Cecil Rhodes and Barney Barnato, have turned their attention to the newly discovered gold fields in the region lying west and southwest of Lake Kootenai, in British Columbia, just north of the international boundary line. They have sent their own expert out to investigate the prospects and report. He declared that the richness of the Rossland and Trail creek mountain regions far surpasses anything that South Africa could ever have dreamed of. This report will doubtless be followed by the investment of a large amount of capital in that section by those magnates and other wealthy Englishmen who follow their lead in such enterprises.

Sound Money Club.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 12.—A split in the Democratic party of Iowa was started here by leading gold standard men with the hope of spreading it to other states. A pledge is being circulated with great success, worded as follows: "The undersigned Democrats hereby form an association to be known as the Democratic Sound Money club. We pledge ourselves not to vote for any candidate for president or congress who is not known to be opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Jury Equally Divided.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 12.—The jury has disagreed in the suit for $100,000 for alleged libel brought by Dr. J. C. Hearne against M. H. DeYoung, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle. The jury stood six to six. The alleged libel connected Hearne's name with the murder of Amos J. Stillwell in Hannibal, Mo., eight years ago.

Reform Leaders Released.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—United States Vice Consul Knight, at Cape Town, reported by cable to the state department that the imprisoned reform leaders had been released. The cablegram was as follows: "Reform leaders released; fined £25,000; no banishment." This finally closes the Hammond incident.

Quarrymen Strike.

BEREA, O., June 12.—Four hundred quarrymen have gone on strike at the quarries of the Cleveland Stone company, near this place. The men demand that all nonunion men be discharged, and that several union men who were recently dismissed be reinstated.

They Want Protection.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—President Dornan of the Manufacturers' club appointed a committee to appear before the committee on resolutions in St. Louis and urge the insertion of a strong protective tariff plank in the Republican platform.

A Sensational Suit.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Henry B. Cragin formerly western manager for Washburn & Moen company of Worcester, Mass., has been sued for $50,000 by Oscar Clapp, who alleges alienation of his wife's affections by Cragin.

Put Up the Shutters.

BOWLING GREEN, O., June 12.—The general store of S. A. Curtis & Company at Portage closed its doors and went into the hands of an assignee. No reason can be given unless a credit business was the cause.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For June 11.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@10 00, extra mess, $7 00@7 50, packed, $11 00@11 50. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 3½@4½, pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 8½c. Lard—Western steam, $4 50. Pork—Old mess, $8 25; family $10 00@10 50; short clear, $5 00@10 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 9@15½c; do creamery, 11@15½c; do factory, 7@10c; Elgins, 18½c, imitation creamery, 9½@12c. Cheese—State large, 5@6¾c; small, 4½@10c; part skims, 3@4½c; full skims, 2@2½c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 11@11½c; western fresh, 9½@11c.

Wheat—93¾c. Corn—39¼c. Rye—41@41½c. Oats—22@22½c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 40@4 40; stockers and feeders, $2 65@3 85; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 40. Texans, $3 50@4 90; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs—Light, $3 00@3 45, rough packing and shipping, $2 75@2 90; mixed and butchers', $2 95@3 30; heavy packing and shipping, $3 70@3 15; pigs, $2 35@3 45.

Sheep—Natives, $3 60@3 70, western, $3 40@4 60; Texans, $1 60@4 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 45.

Wheat—57½c. Corn—27½c. Oats—17½c. Rye—32½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 25@4 45; fair to good butchers', $3 90@4 10, bulls, cows and stags, $1 90@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 10@3 20; medium, $3 40@3 45; pigs, $3 70@3 75.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $4 75@5 00; common, $1 00@3 00, choice lambs, $4 40@4 85, exports, $4 60@4 80.

Buffalo.

Cattle—None on sale.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 40@3 45; roughs, common to good, $2 70@4 85; medium and heavies, $3 40@3 35; pigs, $3 40@3 45.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 00@2 45; good prime, $2 10@4 30; common, $1 60@2 00; choice lambs, $4 25@5 20. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 62@63. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28@28½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 19½@20½c. Rye—No. 2, 26c.

Lard—$4 00. Bulk meats—$4 05. Bacon—$4 75.

Hogs—$3 25@3 35. Cattle—$2 75@4 10. Sheep—$1 25@3 25. Lambs—$3 00@5 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—61½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 18½c. Rye—31½c. Clover seed—$4 50.

Investigate This.

Its at Home--Right Here In Lima.

IF IT HAPPENED IN CALIFORNIA OR BOSTON You Wouldn't Believe It.

Mrs. C. A. Terry, No. 132 north Tanner street, says that Doan's Kidney Pills have changed her life of suffering to one of enjoyment of freedom from chronic Kidney trouble. Year after year, with the best professional aid that could be obtained, there was no positive let up in the different distressing phases of a kidney disease. She was advised of the old Quaker remedy by her mother, who had written her from New York, but she could not obtain it in Lima at that time. Later she saw in the city journals that they could be obtained at W. M. Melville's, 147 north Main street, and she hastened to procure a box. There was no disappointment in their effects. She had not taken them very long before relief came to her and a steady improvement commenced, which resulted in leaving her free from pains, aches, and distressing urinary complications. She expressed her appreciation of Doan's Kidney Pills as follows: "For eleven years I have known what kidney trouble was. Some six years ago I was treated by Dr. Hadden, Corning, N. Y., and he brought me out of it, and I remained free of it till I went to live in Detroit. It came on me again and I returned to Corning to obtain the professional aid of Dr. Hadden, but I could not remain long enough to be benefitted by his treatment, and after consulting a specialist in Elmira, who said that I had Bright's disease in the second degree, and though, with care, I might live some years, yet I would never be a well woman again. I returned to my home in the west discouraged. I did not cease to treat for this and have employed physicians, and I have resorted to advertised remedies, but with very little relief. My mother wrote me from Corning, N. Y., to be sure and get Doan's Kidney Pills. They were performing cures in that section that were considered hopeless. She was confident that they would benefit me. No one had them here then, but later I was able to get them from Melville's drug store and I cannot express my thankfulness for what they did for me. The pain in my back, soreness over my kidneys and the urinary distress are too familiar to sufferers of kidney trouble to need describing. I was at times so swollen that I could not wear my clothes, and this bloating extended to my body as well as to my limbs. I was in a very bad way when I procured them. But I can say that they have done this for me: I have no urinary trouble. I have no pain in my back. I can wear my clothing now, and I am feeling well in every way.

"I never had any medicine so satisfactory as Doan's Kidney Pills, and I cannot say sufficient for them as a kidney cure."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, for 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50. By mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Have to Please Her.

"Are you expecting your rich aunt to visit you this summer?"

"Yes, and it will be a lot of trouble; we have to get all the old family portraits down out of the attic and hang them around while she's here."—*Chicago Record.*

"Last summer while attending court at Uniontown," says D. B. Patton, a prominent druggist of Fayette City, Pa., "three witnesses were suffering from diarrhœa. I gave each a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and it gave immediate Relief. On the way home one of my neighbors was taken with a severe cramp in the stomach and was suffering with intense pains. I gave him a dose of this remedy and within five minutes the pain had ceased. The remedy is a favorite here. I know of many who are never without it. I always take it with me when going away from home." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Republican Convention at St. Louis' Mo. Take the C., H. & D. Ry.

Leave Lima at 5:45 a. m., arrive at St. Louis at 7 p. m; leave Lima 9:25 a. m., arrive St. Louis 1:14 a. m.; leave Lima 1:15 p. m., arrive St. Louis 7:12 a. m; leave Lima 5:45 p m., arrive St Louis 12:30 noon.

Only $10.25 for the round trip, tickets good going June 12, 13, 14 and 15, good returning June 21.

d&w

P., Ft. W. & C. EXCURSIONS.

St. Louis Excursions for Republican National Convention.

June 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, via Pennsylvania Lines: good returning until June 21st. Rates and time of trains may be obtained of Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agents. m f

Democratic National Convention Excursions to Chicago.

Tickets to Chicago will be sold at reduced rates via Pennsylvania Lines July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th; good returning until July 12th; details may be obtained by applying to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines. m f

Christian Endeavor Washington Excursions.

Low rate tickets to Washington, account Christian Endeavor Convention, will be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines July 4th, 5th 6th and 7th: good to return until July 15th, with privilege to extend limit until July 31st. See Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agents for details.

B. H. OYLER, Ticket Agent.

m f

MARTHY'S CONCLUSION.

She Became Reconciled to Her Own Quiet, Country Ways.

They had returned from a visit to the home of a grown up son in the city. His face brightened as he approached the front gate, and he heaved a sigh of relief as he stepped up to the well and began to pump a dipper full of water.

"Hev a drink, Marthy," he said; "hev a drink. 'Tain't no Polly Nary water nor no ginger ale, but 'tain's the prickle thet quenches thirst. I've been a-hankerin fur a drink from this well ever sence we lef' home."

But she took no notice of his invitation and passed into the house.

"Anything wrong?" he asked when he laid down the wood he had brought in for the kitchen fire.

"No. Nothin is wrong."

"Ye seem sorter silenter than usual. Ain't ye glad ter be back hum?"

"Yes. I'm glad ter be back hum. But I've suthin on my mind."

"Trouble?"

"Not ezackly trouble. But I'm beginnin ter think thet we ain't movin along weth the times. I'm kinder afraid thet we're gittin ter be back numbers."

"Thet comes along er spendin so much time in the city surroundin's, I s'pose."

"I'm afeared so. We don't talk like them people does. We don't seem ter hev their way of expressin ourselves."

He seated himself on the woodbox and thought it over for a few minutes. Then he looked up and said gravely:

"Marthy, ye ain't no slob."

"How dare you use sech language ter me?" she inquired indignantly.

"Whut I mean is thet ye're a Jim Dandy."

"Whoever said any sech a thing again my character?" she exclaimed, rising to her feet in her excitement.

"Aw, that's all right. Ye're a bute, ye are. Ye're a corker. Ye're right in it, see? Hully gee, but"—

"Ezekial!" she fairly screeched. "Stop that swearin this minute, er us ez hez lived man an wife all these years is a-gointer hev court perceeding's an our names in the papers."

"Don't git riled, Marthy," he replied soothingly. "Them's only some o' the things I picked up while we wus ter town. I didn't think ye'd like 'em very well, but I didn't wanter lose no way seein yer reconciled ter hum."

"Air ye sure ye heard that kind o' talk?"

"Didn't hear much else while the boys wus round."

"Well," she responded gently, "le's say no more about it an talk our own talk in content from this on. I reckon it depen's a good deal on whut ye're useter. Cities hev their outlandishness jes' the same ez the country, an I dunno but whut more so."—Detroit Free Press.

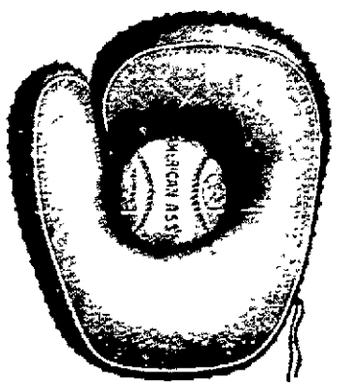
The English Militia.

The militia is now between 500 and 600 officers below the establishment, and the number of vacancies tends to increase. The chief cause of this is the great agricultural depression, which has utterly ruined the smaller landowners who formerly officered the militia and has crippled the great ones. The landed gentry are living abroad or are crowding into the cities to earn a living. Every younger son and most elder ones are going into business and find they have no time to devote to soldiering. A man who only gets a few weeks' holiday can hardly be expected to spend a month of it at some dull country town or at some camp of instruction and give up all forms of sport. Many regiments have had a number of vacancies for many years, and this causes a large amount of extra work and heavy extra expense to the officers, or else the plan of resorting to attached officers must be followed, a method unsatisfactory to both sides. The fact remains a serious one—that the militia is something like 15 per cent short of its establishment of officers. Even this does not show the whole state of the case. The establishment in the artillery and infantry is only three subalterns to two companies, like the peace establishment of the regular army, and in the event of war, if the militia is required for foreign or even home service, it would want some 600 subalterns to make the battalions up to war strength.—National Review.

Hairpins and Cows.

It is to be feared that Dr. Adams of the University of Pennsylvania will make many enemies. He declares that in his veterinary practice the wire hairpin is a frequent cause of disease in cattle, and especially in pastures near seminaries for young women. He suggests that the lives of many cows might be saved if the hairpin could be manufactured of a material that would be soluble in some one of the animals' stomachs.—New York Tribune.

An ostrich will never go straight to its nest, but always approaches it with many windings and detours, in order, if possible, to conceal the locality from observation.



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FINDLAY, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS,

Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor Lima, Ohio. 9-12 1

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I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit, at lowest terms and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere

W. H. WALLACE,

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CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.Y.

CH&D

CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D B. R. Co.

Half Fare Excursion to Dayton and Return, June 23rd, via C., H. & D. Ry. On the occasion of the eighteenth annual convention Knights of St. John, at Dayton, June 24th to 28th, agents of the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell tickets to Dayton and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 23rd and 24th, good to return until June 27th.

On to Washington. On July 4th 5th, 6th and 7th agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for the round trip, on account of Young People's Society Christian Endeavor, tickets good to return until July 31st. For full information apply to agents C., H. & D.

St. Louis and return June 12, 13, 14 and 15. Tickets good to return until the 21st. Only one fare for the round trip.

Home Seekers' Excursion to the west and south June 9 and 23; one fare for the round trip.

Cleveland and Return June 21 and 22 tickets good to return until the 25th. Rate only $4 30.

Washington D. C., and Return, July 4, 5, 6 and 7, tickets good to return until July 15th. Only one fare for the round trip.

Buffalo, N. Y., and Return, July 6 and 7; rate for the round trip only one fare, either by water or rail.

H. I. McGRIFF, Ticket Agent.

A Decided Advantage.

Suburban Tenant.—When I rented this expensive summer home you never told me that the place was infested with mosquitoes!

Rural Agent—Another advantage I forgot to mention. You won't be troubled with company from June to November.—*Detroit Free Press.*

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

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LIMA, Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio will meet in convention at St. Marys, Ohio, on

TUESDAY JUNE 16, 1896,

at 10 o'clock a. m., to put in nomination a candidate for congress for said district, to be voted for at the next general election, said district being composed of the counties of Auglaize, Allen, Darke, Mercer and Shelby, and to transact such business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation in said district convention will be one to every one hundred votes cast for James E. Campbell for governor, at the November election of 1895, and one vote for every fraction of fifty or over. This gives the counties comprising the district the following representation in the convention:

Counties.	Votes for Campbell.	No. Delegates.
Allen	4424	44
Auglaize	3800	38
Darke	4480	44
Mercer	3302	33
Shelby	3171	32
Total number of votes		191
Necessary to a choice		96

By order of the Democratic district committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio.

R. B. GORDON, JR., Chairman.
M. STUBRVANT, Secretary.

OFFICIAL CALL

For the Democratic National Convention.

The Democratic national committee having met in Washington, January 15th, has appointed

TUESDAY, JULY 7th, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the Democratic national convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates.

All Democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to this convention.

S. P. SHERRIN, Secretary. W. F. HARRITY, Chairman.

OFFICIAL CALL.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
75½ S. HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held at Columbus, Ohio on the 30th day of April, 1896, to make arrangements for the State Convention, it was ordered:

That the date of said convention be fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23 and 24, 1896.

That the place of meeting be Columbus, Ohio.

The district caucuses will be held on the afternoon of June 22d, at such an hour and such a place as may be designated by the Committee of Arrangements.

The convention will meet for temporary organization and to receive the reports of the districts meeting at 10 a. m., June 24th.

A resolution was adopted directing that no delegate shall be chosen to said convention by the Central or Executive Committee of any county.

At said convention four delegates-at-large and four alternates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention shall be chosen.

There will also be chosen two electors at-large. Also a candidate for Secretary of State, a candidate for Supreme Judge, a candidate for Dairy and Food Commissioner, and a candidate for Board of Public Works.

The ratio of apportionment and representation in said convention was fixed at one delegate for every 500 votes or any fraction of 250 or more votes for cast James E. Campbell for Governor at the November election in 1895. Under such apportionment each county will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Adams	6	Licking	13
Allen	9	Logan	5
Ashland	6	Lorain	1
Ashtabula	2	Lucas	14
Athens	3	Madison	5
Auglaize	6	Mahoning	10
Belmont	13	Marion	7
Brown	5	Medina	3
Butler	12	Meigs	3
Carroll	3	Mercer	7
Champaign	8	Miami	7
Clark	8	Morrow	7
Clermont	4	Montgomery	23
Clinton	6	Morgan	3
Columbiana	6	Monroe	3
Coshocton	4	Muskingum	12
Crawford	6	Noble	4
Cuyahoga	30	Ottawa	5
Darke	5	Paulding	5
Defiance	5	Perry	6
Delaware	6	Pickaway	8
Erie	3	Pike	
Fairfield	4	Portage	4
Fayette	4	Preble	6
Franklin	4	Putnam	7
Fulton	3	Richland	10
Gallia	3	Ross	8
Geauga	1	Sandusky	7
Green	4	Scioto	5
Guernsey	4	Seneca	9
Hamilton	48	Shelby	6
Hancock	7	Stark	15
Hardin	6	Summit	10
Harrison	3	Trumbull	5
Henry	3	Tuscarawas	9
Highland	6	Union	3
Hocking	5	Van Wert	4
Holmes	3	Vinton	3
Huron	5	Warren	4
Jackson	4	Washington	7
Jefferson	4	Wayne	2
Knox	6	Williams	4
Lake	1	Wood	7
Lawrence	4	Wyandot	5
Total			673

JAMES CARNEY, Secretary. M. A. SHALLEY, Chairman.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

The bicycle sidewalk ordinance is now a city law. Cyclists must keep off the sidewalks.

The eyes of the people of this Congressional District are now turning toward St. Marys, where next Tuesday a congressman is to be selected as a successor to Hon. F. C. Layton.

The Market street paving project appears to have been side tracked. It should be kept alive. That street is one of the principal thoroughfares in the city and should be paved, if the proper conditions can be provided and no axes to be ground.

Dun's Review: Failures in May were smaller than in any other month this year because manufacturing failures were smaller, notwithstanding heavy average liabilities in machinery, woolens, chemicals and leather. Trading failures were comparatively large, being swelled by a few heavy concerns in dry goods, groceries, hotels and unclassified branches, but in many other trades the gain was encouraging. Failures for the week were 234 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 25 last year.

At the Democratic convention of the second subdivision of the tenth Judicial district of Ohio, held at Marion on Wednesday, the following financial plank was adopted: That the Democracy of Crawford, Marion and Wyandot counties are in favor of sound money, composed of gold, silver and paper, all possessing full legal tender power and sufficient in volume for the business needs of the country, and to this end we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the old ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for the advice or action of any other nation on earth.

The sales of woolen goods at Bradford (England) for export to the United States have been falling off alarmingly this year. The decrease in sales of woolens for the American market is accompanied by an ominous increase in the sales of improved textile machinery to American buyers. The English manufacturers rightly argue from these facts that woolen manufacturers in the United States are preparing to take advantage of their opportunities by discarding behind-the-age methods and machinery and possessing their own home market. With free raw material and 40 per cent. "protection," what more can they ask?

In one respect the Republican majority in the House this session cannot be accused by the bitterest partisan of a want of activity. Of thirty-two Democrats whose seats were contested twelve have already been ejected, and eight Republicans and two Populist Republicans contestants have been admitted. The seats of two ejected Democrats were declared vacant. This is quite equal to the record of the former Reed Congress, although the number of contests in that Congress was not nearly so great as in this. The majority of the claims of the defeated candidates in the present House were so frivolous that a partisan Committee on Elections could find no pretext for favorably considering them; but the work of the party guillotine is not yet ended, and some more Democratic heads may be expected to fall in the shot session next winter.

The Dayton *Press Republican* gets after the recent Ohio Legislature in this manner:

"The decision of the Supreme Court in the Athens road case will invalidate scores of laws passed by the late legislature. This is a scathing commentary on the legal acumen of the average legislator. The pernicious practice of sending men who have no more knowledge of law than so many cattle, to make laws for the people, ought to be reformed out of our methods. It is safe to say—and a lamentable thing to say—that fully 80 per cent. of the fellows sent to make laws for us have no natural or acquired qualifications for the work."

Ft. Wayne has passed an ordinance regulating the sale of cigarettes, which Lima would do well to adopt. The ordinance provides for the payment into the city treasury annually of the sum of $500, in consideration of which the comptroller shall issue a license permitting the sale of cigarettes. The penalty for violation of the ordinance is a fine of not less than one, nor more than one hundred dollars. The ordinance will go into effect as soon as proper publication has been given it.

Cumbersome Gold Shipments.

Steamship companies charge about one-sixth of a cent on each $5 worth of gold that is sent to Europe in payment for our imports. Matthew Marshall calls attention in the New York Sun to the great saving and advantage it would be if, instead of making these bulky and heavy shipments of the yellow metal itself back and forth across the ocean, nations had confidence enough in one another's financial standing and integrity to merely send certificates that the amount of gold required was deposited safely. These certificates could balance one another as checks, orders, drafts, etc., do in the clearing house system.

That is how it will be when the nations are sufficiently civilized. Mr. Marshall says:

Transactions in grain, flour, cotton and metals are completed by the exchange of warehouse receipts, which serve as representatives of those commodities, but we continue to transport millions of dollars in gold and gold bullion to and fro across the ocean when but for international suspicion and distrust we might just as well use certificates of deposit in the United States treasury, the Bank of England, the Bank of France or any similar institution.

Unfortunately such an improvement, like the universal disarmament and universal peace advocated by some benevolent enthusiasts, is at present impossible, and the clumsy system of weighing, packing, carting, shipping and insuring of gold back and forth will probably continue to prevail for years to come. In fact, if it could be abolished, the use of gold generally as money could also be abandoned, and the paper obligations of governments and government banks could be made to take its place. The actual gold is needed only because of a want of faith in promises to pay gold, and so long as nations are hostile to one another and war between them is possible any day this faith must necessarily be wanting. The substitution of credit for cash in mercantile transactions between citizens of the same country, which is every year becoming more and more general, is proof of what might be done between citizens of different nations, provided only the danger of hostilities could be entirely removed.

Where Hope For the South Lies.

Mr. A. S. Van de Graaf believes that the negro problem in the south is on the road to settlement. He gives reasons in The Forum for this theory. At the close of the war the owners of the large plantations sought to run them as before with negro labor, except that the negroes were hired. The system did not work. Then the plan was tried of renting the white man's land in lots to negro tenants year by year. That plan worked no better. It was not profitable, for the negro had not brains or development enough to work intelligently on his account. The plantations fell into ruin and were profitless. The negroes gradually drifted into the mining and manufacturing regions and into the north, leaving the plantations.

Under white supervision the black laborer does well for himself and his employer. As a laborer he is in demand, and is gradually distributing himself in all parts of the Union, and therein lies the hope for the south. The plantations he has abandoned are being divided and bought up by small farmers from the north and elsewhere. Thus the old industrial order is passing and a new one is inaugurated. The departure of the negro, the breaking up of the old plantation into the small farms, each tilled by its thrifty white owner who comes in from the north and from Europe—these are the foundation of the south's future prosperity.

Sir Walter Raleigh's Pipe.

Among the many anecdotes told of Raleigh's practices with his pipe may be mentioned that of his outwitting the queen in a wager she laid with the gallant knight respecting the weight of the smoke which exhaled from a pipeful of tobacco. "I can assure your majesty," said Raleigh, "that I have so well experienced the nature of it that I can exactly tell even the weight of the smoke in any quantity I consume." "I doubt it much, Sir Walter," replied Elizabeth, thinking only how impossible it must be to catch the smoke and put it in a balance, "and will wager you 20 angels that you do not solve my doubt." Whereupon Raleigh drew forth a quantity of the weed, placed it in finely adjusted scales, and, having ascertained its weight, commenced to smoke it, carefully preserving the ashes. These at the finish he weighed with great exactness.

Then would it dawn upon her majesty how the wager was to end. "Your majesty," said Raleigh, "cannot deny that the difference hath evaporated in smoke." "Truly I cannot," was her reply. Then, turning to those around her, who were eying with amusement the curious play on the pipe, she continued, "Many laborers in the fire have I heard of (alluding to alchemists) who turned their gold into smoke, but Sir Walter is the first who has turned smoke into gold."—Gentleman's Magazine.

They Were Not Burned.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 12.—Louis Whitehead, George Johnson and Jim Reddich, who were lynched here, were hanged, not burned.

Professor Drops Dead.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 12.—Professor H. C. Snow, 65, president of Trenton academy, dropped dead in his room from heart disease.

Making Fuel Gas.

McKeesport, Pa., is one of the towns whose factories were formerly run by natural gas. The supply of this kind of gas ran low, however, and many of the mills were obliged to fall back on coal as a fuel. The pipes still remain that formerly conducted the natural gas from its source of supply to the city. Taking advantage of that fact, a syndicate of capitalists will in a few months endeavor once more to pipe gas through these conduits to McKeesport to heat its homes and furnish steam for its factories. Conspicuous among the capitalists are that well known Democrat and gentleman, Mr. W. C. Whitney, and that other equally well known Republican gentleman, Mr. C. L. Magee of Pittsburg. The gas the syndicate will send to the city, however, will be artificially made from soft coal by a process from which great things are promised. Besides making the fuel gas the syndicate expects to get from the coal valuable by products in the shape of ammonia and tar, which are now allowed to go to waste in the coking ovens of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Whitney and his fellow capitalists will spend $1,000,000 in erecting their plant and putting it into operation. Their experiment is a most important one. If they from soft coal can produce a reliable fuel gas at sufficiently low cost for it to replace the coal itself, all the cities of soft coal regions will at once proceed to get this gas, and they will be redeemed from coal soot, ashes and fire making. It will mark a moral and aesthetic revolution for these smoke and soot accursed cities.

Mr. Smith's Standard.

Mr. J. A. Smith is a currency reformer who does not want either single standard or double standard money. Nothing short of what he calls a multiple standard will satisfy Mr. Smith.

He exploits his idea in the Annals of The American Academy. He considers that gold alone, or even gold and silver, will not do as a basis for our money circulation. Such a basis is too small to support all the currency needed by a great nation like ours.

As nearly as one can catch Mr. Smith's plan, it would be to take our six most important commodities—corn, wheat, cotton, oats, silver and gold—find the current market value of each and then combine $100,000 worth of these commodities in the relative ratio of their value. This would be the base of the multiple standard, so many bushels of corn, wheat, oats, so many pounds of cotton, so many ounces of gold and silver.

On this "multiple standard" as a base Mr. Smith would issue the paper currency needed by the country. If one of the commodities—say corn—became scarce, it would rise in value, while the others would fall correspondingly. So if gold became scarce, the other articles composing the multiple standard would fall, but the multiple standard as a whole would not be disturbed.

Then paper currency, instead of standing for the nation's gold or silver, would represent the nations six most important commodities. How the scheme would work Mr. Smith explains, or thinks he does.

Insult Added to Injury.

Perhaps "the most unkindest cut of all" was found in the jeers and derision with which Mr. Hanna's Indiana hired men greeted the picture of Mr. Harrison.—Washington Post.

Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition.

OUR

MID-SEASON

CUT PRICE SALE

IS ATTRACTING WIDE ATTENTION.

For Mid-Season Prices, the Bargains We're Offering in

Parasols, Children's Dresses and Reefers, Linen Towels, Embroideries and Insertings, Ladies' Sateen Skirts, Shirt Waists, Belts, Drapery Silks, Pongee Draperies, Plain Pongee Silks, Hosiery, Underwear, &c., &c.,

Are Unparallelled.

Feldmann & Co
218 N. MAIN ST.

Headquarters for Corsets and Infants' Wear.

Fancy Cotton Waists.

"Fancy cotton waists are of cotton and silk craped goods, silk gingham, organdy, dotted Swiss, dimity, etc.," writes Emma M. Hooper in Ladies' Home Journal. "They are unlined, with a re-enforcement of the same goods around the armholes, or with a lining of plain lawn of the predominating color. One of the silk and cotton crapes of an ecru ground, with dark pink roses and green leaves, was lined with a deep pink lawn, which gave a rosy tinge to the entire garment. It had only side and shoulder seams and was shirred at the neck and waist line, back and front. Instead of a drawing string half inch white elastic was run around the waist line in a casing, which kept the waist down and allowed the person wearing it to move the fullness as it should be when the garment was on.

"The sleeves were the full, straight bishop shape, with a cuff 4 inches deep. The high collar was 2 inches deep when finished. The trimming consisted of No. 9 green satin ribbon laid over No. 12 pink for a band collar with bow at back, a row on the cuffs, with bow; belt and bow and breelles back and front, from waist line to shoulder, with a bow at the latter part. A ruffle of two inch lace was sewed thickly around the inside of the collar and allowed to stand out all around. This waist required eight yards of each ribbon, a yard of lace, five yards of crape and four yards of 30 inch lawn, and was suitable for all summer visiting demi evening toilet wear."

Not Unusual.

Gazlow—What is your opinion of my new novel?

Snickers—I regret that I can't give you an unprejudiced opinion.

Gazlow—Why not?

Snickers—Because I've read it.—Roxbury Gazette.

THIS WEEK

IS BARGAIN WEEK!

98c

One lot of Men's Congress and lace Shoes, worth $1.50, all sizes, closing out price **98 cents.**

One lot of Ladies' fine Kid button Shoes, broken sizes, This week **98 cents.**

500 pairs of Misses' Tan and Black spring heel Shoes, sold everywhere at $1.50. Our price **98 cents.**

1000 pairs of Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Oxfords, regular price $1.25 to $1.50. Our price to close **98 cents.**

One lot of Boys' Shoes, all solid. Will give good wear. Our price this week only **98 cents.**

300 pairs of Youth's Shoes, all new styles, equal to many Shoes sold at $1.25 to $1.50. Our Special price this week **98 cents.**

Strap Slippers, all sizes, as good as $1.50 buys anywhere. Bargain price **98 cents.**

Buy Shoes Now and Save Money.

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Five cool delicious gallons corked up tight in bottles! When you are thirsty—it's ready. Make it yourself. HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co. Philadelphia. At the package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

LOCAL TIME CARD

ing time of departure of trains from various depots at Lima, Corrected ch 1, 1896:

P., Pt. W. & C. R. R.

4—Going East,	Daily		7 45 a m
36—	"		8 30 a m
22—	"	ex. Sunday,	3 15 p m
8—	"		9 30 p m
24—	"	Limited	10 50 p m
23—Going West.	"	ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
9—	"		2 55 p m
31—	"		3 44 p m
15—	"		9 00 a m
51	"	Limited	2 25 a m

C., H. & E. R.

14—Going North,	daily ex Sunday		6 18 a m
63—	Sunday only		7 40 a m
2—	daily ex. Sunday		8 25 a m
6—	"		1 50 p m
12—	"		5 46 p m
10—	"		7 50 a m
11—Going South	ex. Sunday		5 45 a m
61—	Sunday only		7 25 a m
1—	daily ex. Sunday		9 25 a m
7—	"		1 15 p m
9—	"		5 00 p m
7—	"		2 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
8—	"		1 40 p m
22—	"		7 30 p m
	Sunday only		7 55 a m
	Return		9 30 p m
1—	West "		9 35 a m
5—	"		4 55 p m
9—	"		2 25 a m

C. & E. R. R.

—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
2—	"		3 30 p m
4—	"		4 15 p m
12—	"		2 50 a m
—West,	"		7 00 a m
1—	"		10 37 a m
3—	"		11 23 a m
5—	"		12 42 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
10 a m	Daily, except Sunday	12 30 noon
2 p m	" " "	7 30 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

50—Going north daily ex. Sunday		9:00 a m
2— "	" " "	7:20 p m
1— " south	" " "	8:20 a m
21— " "	" " "	4 15 p m

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Three Local Orders will go to Springfield Sunday.

The Annual Memorial Day for Secret Societies to be Celebrated—Sunday National Flag Day.

Mr. W. H. Dase, of Springfield, O., was in the city yesterday for the purpose of inviting local secret organizations to Springfield next Sunday for the purpose of assisting in the annual celebration of Memorial Day for secret societies.

The exercises will consist of a grand street parade in which secret societies from all parts of the state will participate. The line of march will extend from the main portion of the city to the Springfield cemetery, where addresses will be delivered, and the graves of deceased members of the different societies will be decorated. The speaker of the day will be Hon. J. F. McGrew.

When seen by a representative of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, last night evening Mr. Dase stated that the Ohio Southern would run an excursion from this city, and that the order of the Red Cross, the Junior Order of United American Workmen and Knights of the Golden Eagle of this city would go to Springfield.

In connection with Secret Societies Memorial Day, the nation's Flag Day will also be observed. It was on June 14, 1777 that the Continental Congress passed the resolution adopting the flag with thirteen stripes, alternate red and white with thirteen white stars in a blue field, one to represent each State of the Union. Next Sunday will, therefore, be the birthday of Old Glory. In the larger cities the day will be celebrated by the patriotic societies, such as the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution and the military order of the Loyal Legion.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cure. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

Could Do Without Them, but Will You?—Shirt Waists.

With every waist you buy—it will be just like finding 50 cents—that's what it is with this difference, $1 00 Shirt Waists for 50 cents, at The MELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—Dr. Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 86 Scott Street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

Grand Band Concert at Riverside Park, Quincy, Ohio, Sunday, June 14th—50 Cents Round Trip.

Two special trains for Quincy, Sunday, June 14th, leaving Bellefontaine avenue depot at 9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. Only 50 cents round trip. In the evening, the train will leave the park at 5 p. m. 4 4t

CYCLING.

Orley Clutter the Leading Winner Last Night.

RACING MEN LAYING OFF.

Smith Reed Rides an Exhibition Half in 1:02—Track in Poor Condition—Cycling News of General Interest.

Orley Clutter and Smith Reed were the heroes of the L. C. C. race meet last night, the former winning a half mile open and the two mile handicap, and the latter winning a mile open and afterwards riding an exhibition half mile, paced by the Columbia tandem team, in 1:02.

The races generally were less interesting than at any event this season. The cause of the rather dull events was attributed to the fact that on next Thursday afternoon the Fowler sextette meet will be held at the track, and the racing men were, many of them, laying off, saving their good form for the races at that meet.

* * *

For the first event—one mile open, for class 1—the track officials had hard work getting enough riders to make a race, and when the pistol cracked, H. H. Hauenstein, Fred Burgoyne and Smith Reed were the only starters. They were given no pace-makers and consequently the race was slow. In the finish Smith Reed was an easy winner, Fred Burgoyne second, and Henry Hauenstein a close third. Time, 2:53.

* * *

The second event—a half-mile open for class 2—had but five starters. The Columbia tandem team set pace, and the race was fast from the start. On the home stretch Orla Clutter made a splendid sprint and won first by two wheel lengths. Guy Folk was second, Jimmy Sanders third and Ed Reel fourth. Time, 1:06 4 5.

* * *

Event 3 was a mile open for class 3 and there were eight starters, but before the first turn was passed, W. Graham, Herbert Walker and Edgar Bell piled up and had to quit the race. Clarence Reel was first to catch the tandem and held onto it alone, the other riders falling back. He was an easy winner, and O. L. Hadsell won an easy second. Paul Walser was third and C. E. Hurst fourth.

* * *

For an extra event Smith Reed rode an exhibition half, flying start, paced by a Columbia tandem, and his performance was a creditable one, for he covered the half in one minute and two seconds, only one second behind the time made by Plaice last week. Had the track been in as good condition as it was when Plaice rode Reel would doubtless have broken the track and State record, which Plaice now holds.

* * *

In the last event, a two-mile handicap, there were about a dozen starters. Fred Burgoyne and Smith Reed were on the scratch and Paul Walser and C. E. Hurst started on the limit at 350 yards. The race was a hard one from the start and the scratchmen had too much to overcome and did not catch the bunch. Clutter again distinguished himself, starting at 150 yards and winning first. Edgar Bell, 300 yards, was second; O. L. Hadsell, 300 yards, third, and C. W. Preble, 250 yards, fourth. Time, 4:53 4 5.

* * *

The standing of the racing men, since last night's races, is as follows: Smith Reed, 12 points; Earl Bressler, 7; Orley Clutter, 6; Clarence Reel, 7; Guy Folk, 8; Ira Stewart, 5; Frank Plaice, 3; Fred Burgoyne, 3; H. H. Hauenstein, 2; O. L. Hadsell, 5; Herbert Walker, 2; Ed Reel, 3; George Woods, 9; Bruce Yingling, 1; Charles Hover, 1; James Sanders, 2; C. E. Hurst, 1; Paul Walser, 2; Edgar Bell, 3; C. W. Preble, 1.

* * *

There will be no races next Wednesday night on account of the Lawler sextette meet, which will be held next Thursday afternoon, commencing at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

George Wood and C. C. Cowles hold the local record for road riding. Last Sunday they rode to Delaware and return, a distance of 160 miles, leaving here at 4 o'clock in the morning and arriving home at 6:30 o'clock in the evening.

* * *

Clyde Roberts won first time and second place in the recent Indianapolis road race, but other riders protested him, claiming that he accepted a tandem pace on the course, and he was not awarded the prizes he deserved. At Chester Park last Saturday he fell and was injured on the cement track and didn't win a position. He has accepted a position with F. E. Harman and will ride in the races next Thursday.

* * *

Jess Morrison, formerly of the L. O. C., now of Chillicothe, Ohio, competed in a road race at that place yesterday.

* * *

Keeton, Sanders and other local riders will compete in a road race at Quincy next week.

Street Paving Meeting.

All persons interested in the paving of west Market street or west Spring street are requested to attend a meeting at the gas office to-night at 7 o'clock, when the paving committee will report.

STREET TALK.

Kent W. Hughes and James J. Weadock, of this city, were among the list of successful applicants for admission to the bar, at the last examination held by the State board of examiners. More than half the applicants failed.

* *

The Lima Encampment went to Bluffton last evening to see the Royal Purple degree conferred upon five candidates. Those who witnessed the initiation say the work was as fine as they ever saw in any lodge room. The following persons from Lima witnessed the work: Philip Walther, Wilbur Fisk, H. Vangunten, L. Walther, G. J. Pennypacker, Wm Schulz, Ed Conrad, W. A. Urnman, S. Steinberg, H. R. Bassler, U. M. Snappell and T. J. Moore.

THOROUGH SUCCESS.

The Hicks-Redmond Concert at Faurot's Last Night.

Splendid Singing and an Excellent Program Throughout—Good Attendance.

The Hicks-Redmond concert at Faurot's opera house last night was deserving of a more liberal patronage than it received. However, there was a good audience in attendance and the venture may be considered a success in every feature.

The entertainment was given for the benefit of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, and the participants, with the exception of two professional show people, whose familiar faces and splendid work in the execution of their respective parts brought forth applause from the audience. Hicks Bros., Chas. and Lafe, made a decided hit in a genteel turn entitled "Two Handsome Young Men."

Messrs. J. C. S. Crooms, recently of the Bradley New York Stars, and Billie T. Cook, recently a comedian in the Hyers Co. The former was the musical director, and Mr. Cook officiated as stage manager, and did some very amusing turns in the programme.

The first part of the entertainment was a picnic scene, in which the members of the colored four hundred were participants. Songs and instrumental specialties were introduced during the progress of the picnic.

The cast and program of the entertainment were as follows:

CAST

Miss Clara—Very Demure ..... Miss Bates
Miss Laura—Up-to-date Girl ..... Ada Valentine
Miss Mame—The New Woman ..... Mrs. O. Scott
Mr Will—Never Says Much ..... Mr. Barnes
Mr. Fred—Very Musical ..... Job S. Bishop
Mr. George—Swell Chappie ..... Mr Noows
Aristocracy Dude—with a laugh ..... Chas. Hicks
Mr James—Deuced Clever ..... Wm. Collins
Mr Harry—Never Dance ..... Mr Hicks
Scrubbie—Not Invited ..... Billie T Cook

Part Second

Piano Duett ..... Misses Tyro and Lillie
Old Man Impersonations ..... O Scott
Soprano Solo ..... Ada Valentine
Budget of Nonsense—Latest songs, parodies, etc ..... Billie T Cook
Tenor Solo—Doris ..... Geo Maywood
Full Chorus
Vocal Duet—Kismet ..... Mr and Mrs Wm Collins
Soprano Solo—Venita ..... Mrs H Barnet
Baritone Solo—Anchored ..... J J S Bishop
Comic Song—Two Handsome Young Men ..... Hicks Bros
Soprano Solo—Orange Blossoms ..... Mrs Wm Collins
Soprano and Alto Duett—Selected ..... Mrs Scott and Bates
A Bean of Trouble ..... Billie T Cook
Guitar Solo—Selected ..... Chas Hicks
Tenor Robust Solo ..... Geo Selyfarth
(a) Sunny Spain
(b) Final Chorus, Honey Moon ..... Rosenfield
J C S Crooms and Full Chorus

Greeley's Dollar Shave.

Many interesting stories of the year 1859 are told by Colorado pioneers. It was during this year that Horace Greeley made his famous western visit and spoke in the old Denver hall to a large audience. There was a barber in town who had come from Germany and in his native country was a titled man. His name was Count Mouratt. His wife is still living near Palmer lake. The count was a great wag, and, after the speech, Horace Greeley, wishing to be shaved, was directed to his shop. The job was done in the presence of the usual number of loungers, and the count straightened up and addressed Greeley, saying, "I feel it to be so great an honor to shave Horace Greeley that I will be obliged to charge him $1." This Greeley was forced to pay, to the intense amusement of the audience.—Denver Field and Farm.

He Takes the Cake.

A new claimant to the title of "meanest man" is in evidence, but temporarily in hiding. He attended the revival of Chicago Free Methodists, exhorted, sang, led in prayer, and was so "permiriously" devout the preacher held a private session with him after the meeting. When the session rose and the preacher was alone with his thoughts, he discovered the contents of his vest had departed with the newly converted brother. This instance of conversion, so comprehensive as to include personal property, will be suitably rewarded when the police and the "brother" meet.—Chicago Tribune.

He Can Afford It.

The pavement in front of the William H. Vanderbilt residence in New York city cost over $10,000. The single stone lying directly in front is the largest known paving stone and cost, transportation and all, $9,000.

Seventy Million to Charity.

Baron Hirsch's will leaves $50,000,000 to his widow and the remainder to charities. Only about $10,000,000 is in English securities, but the total property is expected to reach $120,000,000.

Deed of a Drunken Man.

CHICAGO, June 12.—In a drunken rage John Woolter made an unsuccessful attempt last night to kill his wife. He then shot and killed one stepdaughter and wounded another so seriously that her life is despaired of.

OIL NEWS.

Local Quarters of Western Oil Men's Association

TO BE OPENED TO-MORROW.

Market Price of Lima and Indiana Oil Advanced Another Cent To-day.—Eastern Market Advanced.—Notes from the Fields.

The headquarters of the Western Oil Men's Association will be given a formal opening to-morrow. The headquarters of the local organization have been located on the third floor of the Cincinnati block, in the hall and rooms formerly occupied by the Lima College.

The headquarters will be given a formal opening at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon by a meeting of the members, and the election, or rather the nomination of a vice president and other executive officers to represent the local organization. The vice president nominated will be confirmed or elected by the general association.

The Lima branch of the association now has a membership of seventy-four of the leading oil men located and operating in this territory. Twenty-four of these members were originally members of the association formed at Toledo, and the other fifty have joined since the organization was started here.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN OIL.

North and South Lima and Indiana oil was given another boost to day, the market price again advancing one cent more per barrel.

North Lima oil is now worth 65 cents per barrel, and South Lima and Indiana oil is worth 60 cents.

Eastern oil was also advanced today to $1.16 per barrel.

THE ORANGE FIELD.

Asa Battles, jr., well No. 12 was drilled in last week and is reported his best one. Two others are drilling.

The Marion Montgomery No. 5, Bowlus lease, came in last week a light producer. No 6 is in progress.

Geo. Battles' well No 4, was shot last week. It is near the Rayl well and made a good showing.

A. A. Scott & Co. have commenced drilling a well on the Sarah Woods farm, just west of the Motter well.

The Jesse Montgomery No 5, Ohio lease, is due this week. The Brewer, Kerr & Co.'s No. 3 is also due this week.

The Ruhl well, in Allen county, southwest of the Emanuel Wolfe well, was shot last week, with a good showing.

Jesse Montgomery No 7 came in last week somewhat lighter than the others. Drilling is going on with No 8. Bowlus has the lease.

The Hauswalt well, three-quarters of a mile east of the Centre road, is in the sand and will be in about now. It had a showing of oil Saturday night.

The drill was started last week on the Andy Charles well. The same parties who cleaned out the Matter well are drilling this.

The Harriet Ewing well had quite an experience last week. After several shells of nitro-glycerine had been let down another that was going down got off the hook, and, dropping on the others, set them off.

The Young-Ames well on the Albert Montgomery farm started the drill Friday. They made a hustle job of putting up the rig and getting to work. This well is a mile west and a half mile north of the Dally school house and is a "wildcat."

The Isaac Thomson three wells are doing a little better than 150 barrels a day. No new locations have been made on the farm. The Thompson No. 1 is good for 10 barrels, while No 2 is good for 50. No. 1 is west of his house and No. 2 just east of his barn. The sand will be reached next week on No. 3, while No. 5 is being rigged up.

This remarkable year of 1896 has witnessed the very uncommon spectacle of at least two men in America suing women for breach of promise. Is that going to be one of the prerogatives of the new woman too?

Americans of all parties congratulate the administration on the prompt and energetic action which saved the lives of the Competitor prisoners. Even England respects us the more for that action.

The chief part of the coronation of the czar and his wife seems to be the clothes.

The effect is a strange one on some persons when for the first time they look at their hands and arms in the light of the Roentgen rays. Many persons have been in the habit of regarding a skeleton with something of terror. They unconsciously associate it with thoughts of the sheeted dead, ghosts and the dissecting table. When, therefore, it is brought home to them for the first time that they themselves, alive and well, carry around with them skeletons similar in every respect to the ghastly things they have seen in pictures and medical colleges, the sensation is somewhat overwhelming. Some almost faint, while others turn pale and escape as soon as possible from the unpleasant truth.

SERVANT SHOOTING.

Recent Amusement of the Young King of Swaziland.

A dispatch from Pretoria gives the text of numerous letters and claims which appear in the new green book issued by the Transvaal government with regard to the Jameson raid. There are many mutilations and omissions in the letter, which dates from June, 1894, when Lionel Phillips, secretary in South Africa of the Chartered South Africa company, writing to Alfred Beit, a director of the company, expressed the opinion that very few of the uitlanders cared a fig about the franchise or political rights. It was better, he said, to endeavor to secure a large secret service fund with which to influence the volksraad.

The letters refer to the preliminaries for the raid and furnish little fresh information.

The king of Swaziland, aged 18, has shot six servants with a winchester repeater in cold blood, saying that he wanted rifle practice. He then rode to Bremersdorp and begged the Transvaal magistrates not to report the matter to General Joubert, and, without waiting for a reply, betook himself to the mountains.

GOVERNED BY WOMEN.

The Kansas City Which Is Ruled by the New Woman.

Women have every reason in the world to be encouraged, and the most delightful proof of their progress lies in a little town of Kansas.

The city of Gaylord, in Kansas, is not so large as New York nor so important as Boston, but it is a good sized place and enjoys the distinction of being the only municipality in the world that is governed entirely by women.

This beautiful state of affairs has been in existence for an entire year, and the innovation has given a great amount of satisfaction. The city is governed with honesty and ability. The streets are clean, and elections are conducted in a most ladylike manner, the scene at the polls being more like a social affair in a private house than anything else.

The mayor, Mrs. Antoinette L. Haskell, is now in her second term, and at the last election received just twice as many votes as the opposing male candidate. She has two sons, one 17 and the other 11 years of age, and her husband is a prosperous banker and landowner.

The office of city clerk is held by Miss Florence Headly, who, though still very young, is also editor of the Gaylord Herald.

Mrs. Mary L. Foote, the police judge, was opposed in her race for office by her husband, but defeated him by a large majority. Mr. Foote, it is said, has decided to keep out of politics hereafter.

The members of the council are Mrs. Mary A. White, Mrs. Nancy Wright, Mrs. Emma A. Mitchell, Mrs. Esther Johnston and Mrs. Leslie Abercrombie.

AUGUST....

AUGUST BARGAINS IN JUNE!....

We Have Too Many Shoes!
Our Stock Must Be Reduced!
No Matter What it Will Bring!

THE COLUMBIA SHOE STORE,

With its reputation for carrying nothing but the latest styles, cannot afford to carry over any surplus stock.

SHOES DO NOT IMPROVE WITH AGE!

We know this, but we want you to know this. We want you to know that we prefer to sell fine shoes to-day for what they will bring rather than to carry them over for next season. Buy this week, get what you want, and save dollars.

Ladies' tan kid button and lace $3.00 Shoes, AA to EE, best styles, now $2.25.
Ladies' "Melba," the handsome Ladies' tan kid, cloth top, lace Shoe, AAA to E, worth $4.00; we have an overstock and offer them now for $3.00.
Ladies' tan $2.50 Shoes now $1 75.
2000 pairs Ladies' black and tan $2.00 Oxfords, A to E; clearing at $1 50.
1500 pairs Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords for 98c.

GENT'S SHOES.

Gent's $5 00 Ox-blood needle toe Shoes, AAA to E, for $3.75.
Gent's $4.00 Russia Calf Shoes for $3.00.
Gent's $3 00 Russia Calf Shoes for $2 25.
Gent's $2.50 Russia Calf Shoes for $2.00.
1500 pairs Gent's black and tan $2.00 Shoes, good styles for $1 50.

TICKETS FREE ON THE "96" COLUMBIA BICYCLE.

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bicycle Girl

Or Man—will find—that the—

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

Is her friend as an external remedy for Pains, sprains, bruises and all like accidental ailments.

CARRY A BOTTLE ALONG

You'll find, of the article the slightest pains in the stomach some day—nothing better for them as a cure.

HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

A DULL HORSE TRADE.

The Bicycle and Trolley Wire Have Almost Ruined It.

Is the horse business eternally ruined? No, according to the opinions of old time horsemen at Normal, Ills., the center of the traffic in the United States. These experts say that conditions are ripe for a revival of trade in heavy horses, which has been languishing for ten years or more. From its high tide in the eighties it has gone rapidly down to what the veterans believe to be low water mark at the present time, and as surely as there is an equilibrium in trade there will be a return of active demand for this class of property.

The advent of bicycles, trolley lines and various other forms of locomotion supplanting horse power has probably nowhere in the United States wrought such astounding changes as at Normal, once considered the horse center of the country. The change has been as swift as it is remarkable. Less than ten years ago the town and surrounding country was trumpeted all over the world as "the France of America." Nearly 1,000 head of the finest horses ever seen on the continent were quartered in the stables or upon the farms of this township. The sum invested in such four legged property was written in six figures. Horsemen from every state in the Union came to Normal to buy or barter, and for at least six months of the year no such assemblage of equine flesh and the admirers of it could be found anywhere else in the country.

Now the half dozen mammoth barns built during the booming times of horse business stand deserted or else quartering a few odd horses from the once famous herds. The importers have all quit business, and many of them have broken up and moved away. No buyers come to town, and a perpetual quiet brooding around the big stables tells plainly enough that the horse business is dead—for the present at least.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Why Spitz Quit.

Germany has been on the verge of a cabinet crisis for several weeks. The first warning of the trouble among the highest officials of the empire was given by the fall of General Von Spitz. Nobody has explained just why Spitz fell, but in an article that attempts to do so the Cologne Gazette suggests reasons that probably will seem more than sufficient to persons outside Germany. The Gazette says that it was incumbent upon him in his department to attend to the Strafvollstreckungsangegelegenheiten, the Militaergefaengnisswesen and the whole Militaerjustizwesen. Besides, his office required that he take charge of all the bills regarding the Militaerprocessordnung and consult with the chancellor as to the supreme Richsmilitaergerichts instanz and the supreme Reichsmilitaergerichtshof. Is it any wonder, then, that when he foresaw the failure of the Militaerstrafprocessentwurf he felt moved by Gesundheitsruecksichten to quit?—New York Sun.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co, Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 86 Scott street." Dr Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

It Doubtless Provoked Applause

Brown got off a good thing at the picnic yesterday.

What was it?

A strawberry pie.—*New York Press.*

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best and Most Popular.

We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than all others combined," write Messrs. Kerr & Sons, druggists, of Mars, Pa. They also say: "The sale of it is something phenomenal. We have sold two gross this winter, selling as high as six bottles in one morning to as many different customers. This remedy has proved particularly successful in croupy affections. Our customers invariably pronounce it the best they can find, and we know of no case where it has failed to give satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Truths Tersely Told

Foley's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, imparts life and vigor, and makes the weak strong. Trial size, 50c. H. F. Vortkamp.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

IRRIGATION IN CANADA.

How the Canadian Pacific Railway Is Benefiting the Farmers.

Irrigation is making thousands of settlers along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, says The Irrigation Age. The Canadian government has recognized the value of a constant supply of water for the farmer and has issued a volume descriptive of the work already accomplished.

It is because of its remorseless energy in introducing every practical reform of real interest and use to the farmer that the Canadian Pacific railway entices fully as many settlers from not only Europe but from our western prairie states. An example is set which should not be fought by legislation adverse to the great system of railway across the border, but which should be emulated by our own government and railroads.

The Canadian Pacific railroad is determined to make the territory through which it passes known to the world as a cultivated garden 4,000 miles long and several hundred wide. No expense seems to be spared to improve the fertile fields through which the great lines of iron run.

The Canadian Pacific railroad stretches across the continent and is striving to become the highway of travel and traffic between England and Japan with facilities for the tourist, who can sail from Liverpool in a Canadian Pacific steamship and never leave the care of the company until he is landed in China.

Selfish motives may govern this great corporation, but if it will assist in the irrigation of its territory and make the great northwest even a greater garden spot than it is no one should find fault if the railroad is also a gainer and many American railroads would do well to study a system which will convince settlers that they will be treated as friends of the transportation company near whose line they locate.

The people of British Columbia and Alberta have learned that irrigation doubles crops even where there is abundant rainfall, and vast tracts of formerly arid land in this region are being opened up by irrigation and proving to be the richest lands in the world.

The eyes of the home seeker will be turned to the northwest as long as the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific railway make the prosperity of the farmer a part of their business.

DRAINAGE

A Useful Suggestion to Those Whose Land Is Level

What can be said of underdrainage as a conservator of soil moisture? says Farm News. Some are ready to lay the blame of all our recent droughts on our ditches. The water, say these philosophers, is hurried from the clouds to the ocean as quickly as possible. It has been considered a nuisance to be abated rather than a blessing. We are reaping the results of our folly. Drainage advocates, on the other hand, contend that thorough ditching has brought the land into the proper condition to withstand drought. Capillary attraction, especially in clay soils, has been greatly increased. The passage of air up the tile tends to aerate the surrounding earth and make it more loose and friable. We all know that air will penetrate where water will not and water will follow wherever air may lead the way. An Illinois farmer uses his underground drainage system to carry out an original idea of subirrigation.

His land is comparatively level. During a dry season the outlets are all securely closed. The scanty rainfall finds its way into the tile, but prevented from escaping is retained and drawn on by the growing crop. For those whose land is level, this suggestion is worth remembering.

A FARMER'S PLUCK

He Does Not Wait For Government Control of Railroads.

A Minnesota farmer named Hines, who owned nothing but a quarter section of mortgaged land and a team of spavined horses, suddenly concluded that the country was being robbed by railroads and that the farmers must build a road of their own. He started out. The farmers did not have any money with which to subscribe for stock, but they pledged so many days' work on the road. Others made a gift of the right of way. Still others went into the woods and cut out the ties. Farmer Hines was much ridiculed when he started his agricultural road, but he has stuck manfully to his task, and now the chances are that the road will be actually built. He has 150 miles of right of way, pledges for the earthwork, ties enough to cover the line and is now in New York negotiating bonds for the rails and rolling stock. The road will run from Duluth west through the Red river valley into North Dakota, opening up a new section of country.

Black or White Oats.

There is a popular prejudice against black oats in this country owing to a belief that they are more chaffy and their chaff is harsher than that of the white oat. This is not true, however, of all kinds. We have seen white oats that would weigh within a few pounds as much per bushel as barley, and whose husk was almost as hard as a barley beard. It is one kind of husk rather than its color that the purchaser of oats should look to. It is not a good plan to feed oats in grain and, especially if they are of the rough, bearded kind. The ground oat will be digested better, and in any event its husk will be so broken up in grinding that it will aid perfect digestion, instead of preventing it, as white oats often do.

It is better to coax than to beat a nervous cow. You will get more milk

HOW HE DID IT.

Raising One Hundred and Four Bushels of Shelled Corn to the Acre.

Mr. J. A. Baxter of Waveland, Shawnee county, Kan., who raised as high as 104 bushels of shelled corn per acre in 1896, furnishes the state board of agriculture the following account of it, together with some of his corn raising methods in general:

The piece of 7 acres giving a yield of 104 bushels of husked, well dried, 70 pound basket corn per acre, was 7 acres of 57 I planted last year. My land is slightly rolling prairie, and about a fair average of Kansas soil, with fairly impervious subsoil. The 7 acres mentioned were at the end of a 25 acre field, part of which had been in pasture for two years, and the last 2 plowed with a listing plow late in October, which was almost equivalent to a deep fall plowing.

In spring the ground was mellow like a bed of ashes. It was then deeply plowed, made fine and smooth with a plank drag and drilled the first week in May with a Farmer's Friend planter of medium width, with a deep grained yellow dent corn. About the same quantity of seed was used as would have been if from three to somewhat less than four grains had been placed in hills the ordinary distance apart. This was cultivated four times with common gang cultivators and hoed three times—the last hoeing after it had been finished with the cultivators.

I am a strong believer in deep and thorough cultivation, and long since learned that a good crop of corn and a rank growth of cocklebur, crab grass and similar weeds cannot occupy the same ground at the same time. I have not subsoiled for previous crops, but last fall invested in a Perine subsoiler and used it on 15 acres. I intend planting 100 acres in corn this season and aim to have it all subsoiled. Am subsoiling my fields the narrow way first (they are from 40 to 80 rods wide and 100 rods long) as deeply as four horses can do the work, at distances of 2½ feet. Will then throw up the ridges crosswise of this with a listing plow, following it in each furrow with the subsoiler as deep as three horses can pull it, and drill the seed immediately in the track of the subsoiler. This will leave the land subsoiled in both directions.

My whole crop for 1896 averaged only 57 bushels per acre, yet would have made 75 bushels but for the unfortunate invasion just at the critical time by an army of chinch bugs from an adjacent 30 acre field of oats. With proper treatment of our soils and thorough cultivation I am of the opinion that in all favorable seasons such as last we should raise from 75 to 100 bushels of corn per acre, instead of the more common 25 to 50 bushels. I am always careful to avoid cultivation when the land is very wet and think many farmers make a serious mistake by working the corn when the soil cleaves from the shovels in chunks. The sun is likely to then bake the ground, and the growth loses its bright, healthy green and turns a sickly yellow.

THE FARMER IN POLITICS

Let Him Jump the Bosses and Run the Conventions.

The laws, policies and presidents of the republic should come direct from the choice of the people, so let the farmers, wageworkers and voting wealth creators of the country not wait for a hint, wink or one from political headquarters, but jump the bosses, run the conventions, make the platforms and name the president, not to suit the cliques and dickers but with an eye single to good laws and good government for all hands.

With public affairs run on these primitive lines, there may be no big barrels of money or crafty schemers to boost the campaign, but what's the odds if only good principles and Biblical righteousness prevail. Questions of this kind but without any partisanship are freely and thoughtfully discussed in the grange, and if more of the farmers were thus organized to co operate in self education on the many questions that affect their interests politics would soon grow into the science of good government rather than into mad grab and scramble for the offices, and with a congress and a president wedded to the wants of the people rather than to the party we would have just laws justly executed, and a fourfold chance for that kind of national prosperity which not only means thrift and capital but peace and plenty to all honest workers.—Thomas Keady, Secretary Illinois State Grange.

Do Not Neglect Them

There was never a time when farmers' institutes, clubs, societies and granges were so actively discussing practical topics of local interest and relating to their vocation, says an exchange. The papers, many of which are given a wide spread utility by publication, are generally well expressed and indicate careful thought. The preparation of such papers cannot fail to be twice blessed in their influence—upon the writer and reader alike—and it is such study that adds efficiency and dignity to the farmer's calling.

Farm Notes

There is never lack of demand for the best butter.

Theory and practice must go together in good farming.

Potatoes must have loose earth in which tubers may expand.

You cannot compete in buttermaking these days with poor cows.

It is cheaper to keep out than to drive out insect pests from the orchard.

Good horses command the best prices, even though less than formerly.

Stick to the crop that pays you well, to what you are successful in doing.

If a cow's attention is attracted, she immediately lets down her milk.

Even bacteria have their uses. You cannot make cheese without their assistance.—Irrigation Age.

GRACE BEFORE MEALS.

A Function That Seems to Be Out of Favor in Fashionable Society.

Grace before meals is difficult to manage nowadays, although there are a few excellent people who are in the world, but not of it, who try to keep up the good old custom and show their consistency even at dinner parties, to the unfailing confusion and discomfort of some of their guests. These guests may be taken unawares and may be talking or laughing or otherwise misbehaving themselves at the solemn moment. They are thus likely to be brought to a realization of their unintentional irreverence by the sudden hush that comes over the assemblage, an awful silence that makes the high pitched voice of the unlucky offender horribly distinct.

"Why didn't some one tell me that the G.'s said grace?" quoth little Mrs. Chatter plaintively. "I went there the other day to dinner, and I was never made so wretchedly uncomfortable in my life. Mr. G. took me in, and, as usual, I went on talking, never giving him a chance to say a word. I saw he looked disturbed, and I noticed that every one was quiet, but thought it was all the more my duty to stir things up. So I called out to Nellie B., who was sitting opposite me: 'Cheer up, Nellie. Why are you so solemn?' My husband said afterward that he was quite wild, and that everybody was tittering, until finally poor Mr. G. took advantage of my stopping for breath to begin, 'For what we are about to receive,' etc. I was completely taken aback, and they told me afterward that the expression of my face was irresistibly funny. But how was I to know?"

"The struggle at the Z.'s to keep their guests quiet for grace is one of the jokes of the season," said a man recently, "and I really think under the present condition of society it would be better to give it up. They have no end of dinner parties and always say grace, whatever the number may be, for Mrs. Z.'s people are extremely strict in such matters. And I think she considers it to be a sort of salve to her conscience on account of going out so much and allowing her daughter to dance and go to the theater, so she would not give it up for the world. I was there the other evening. There were 18 at table. Those seated at either end in the immediate vicinity of the host and hostess realized the situation and preserved a decorous silence. But the rest would go on talking. 'Oh, hang it all!' said Harry Z. at last in desperation. 'Here goes!' And he rattled off something that was perfectly inaudible, but which removed the embargo from our tongues, and the dinner began. Perhaps you might put it in the light of casting pearls before swine, but I really think it would be more reverent to discontinue what can never become the general practice, now that it is one of those old customs that is more honored, it strikes me, in the breach than in the observance."—New York Tribune.

Fighting Fire With Fire.

One of the great achievements of the future is to be the utilization of antagonistic bacilli in stamping out diseases of various grades. It is thought that there will in time be discovered germs that will act as spiders do upon flies and cats upon mice. They will simply grapple with and destroy them. In a number of instances accidental inoculation of patients suffering from malignant disease with the germ of some other equally serious malady has resulted in the restoration of the patient to health. Just how this is done just why it is, no one seems able to understand, but facts justify this conclusion. In one case the patient was considered hopelessly ill with an incurable disease. A careless physician brought from another patient the bacilli of an equally serious ailment, with which the sufferer was shortly attacked. After a number of weeks of extreme exhaustion and suffering, to the astonishment of everybody who knew the circumstances, the man began to mend and ultimately recovered, bearing no evidence of either disease, which seemed to have spent their force on each other and left the system almost clean. It will be an interesting day for medical science when doctors can bring out an army of erysipelas or other bacilli to fight the germs of equally malignant diseases.—New York Ledger.

Juvenile Reasoning.

Margy was chattering away to her aunt about her seat mate in school and her mother, "Miss Porter." Finally the aunt remarked: "You mean Mrs. Porter, dear. She is a married woman, and married women aren't called miss." Margy reflected for a moment, and then she said triumphantly, "But, auntie, her husband is dead!"—New York Times.

A Shrewd Dodge.

Mrs. Kindleigh—What do you say when you are given a nice, warm breakfast?

Weary Wurdds—I don't say nuthin, ma'am. I just saws wood.—Detroit Free Press.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Don't miss the performance. Send for the set of Clowns, Acrobats, etc., printed on cardboard. Will be sent on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps, and makes the reader acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Quiets Pain, Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Is the Bicycler's Necessity.

Piles, Sores, Burns, Colds, **CURES** Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Chilblains, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache.

Use POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.
Use POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. How instantly it cures Piles. What relief from excruciating pain.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. But the cheap ones are harmful or weak.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

BUGINE KILLS INSTANTLY

ROACHES + BEDBUGS + MOTHS + ANTS + ETC

NON-POISONOUS NON-EXPLOSIVE | 25 CTS ALL DEALERS | BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

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Commercial Investment Bank

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, - Lima, Oh

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros.

A WOMAN'S COURAGE.

She Killed a Cobra, Saved Her Husband and Then Fainted.

"Women," remarked a rather patronizing young man, "possess a certain courage or endurance, but when it comes to the facing of an alarming danger they weaken and succumb to nerves."

"I hate to be personal," said a woman, "but I once faced what you will admit was an alarming danger. My husband, who was stationed in India, was stricken down by fever. On the day the crisis was expected the doctor said that his life hung on a thread, but there was still a chance of recovery if he should fall into a natural sleep which remained unbroken for a certain length of time.

"After hours of tossing and moaning I had the joy of seeing him pass into slumber, which grew more natural as I sat, almost holding my breath, across the room. When hope was becoming joyful assurance, through the long window a large hooded cobra glided into the room and made straight for the bed, raising its head and softly hissing.

"For one horrible instant I was paralyzed, while the snake reared and swerved about to insinuate itself among the pillows. But it dropped and coiled itself on the floor beside the bed. The power of motion returned to me, and I crept across the room, raised my foot and ground my heel into the flattened head with its coldly glittering eyes. The creature writhed furiously, coiled itself around my ankle like a vice, but I held my ground till the folds relaxed and I knew the snake was dead. The doctor found me on the floor in a dead faint when he called. My husband recovered rapidly and treasured as his dearest possession a worn kid slipper."—Philadelphia Press.

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr D. B. Hand.—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. O. M. Stutzman." Dr Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

Are they who have not Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure as a safeguard in the family. 25 and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

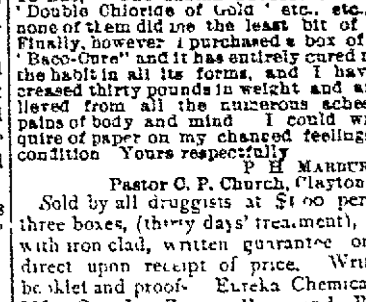
The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician, who has used it in his private practice since 1872 without a failure. It is purely vegetable, and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured by Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.
Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper on my changed feelings and condition. Yours respectfully,
P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. 4-1-3m



This famous remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency, and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for free medical book, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold by our advertised agents, or address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A POSITIVE CURE GUARANTEED for the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Headache etc. Mr. Edward Wood of Primghar Iowa, who formally lived near La Porte and who is widely and very favorably known in northern Iowa writes on March 5th '96. "I have taken Dr. Kay's Renovator and it has cured me of dyspepsia of about ten years standing. I was so bad off that everything I ate soured on my stomach. I can now eat most anything. I am seventy one years old and I shall recommend it to others for the good it has done me." It renovates and invigorates the whole system and purifies and

Dr. Kay's Renovator

enriches the blood giving new life and vigor to the whole body. It is the VERY BEST NERVE TONIC known. Very pleasant and easy to take. It is made from pure concentrated extracts, in tablet form and has 2 to 4 times the doses that liquid remedies have. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price 25c. and $1. SEND STAMP FOR FREE SAMPLE AND OUR BOOKELT. It treats nearly all diseases and has many valuable receipts. Many value it worth $5 if they could not get another. Address our Western Office. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

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THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

IT COSTS HIGH.

A Few of Us Live In Paris or Ever Will.

There are in Paris at least three prices for everything that the market offers, and it may be reckoned as a certainty that, while the Frenchman will pay the smallest of these prices and the English or German visitor the second, the American will pay the third when he buys.

There are even three prices on the omnibus, and so you will sometimes see the top of one of these vehicles crowded till it looks like a Fort Lee excursion boat, the little standing room at the rear packed with people, and the inside absolutely empty. It is because of this system of three prices that it is by no means an easy matter to estimate the cost of living in the French capital, but I got up early one morning and spent two or three hours in the great markets that Zola has described with so much force, and as I went with my landlord, who is a shrewd and thrifty son of France, and noticed the prices that he paid for what he got, I think that I am in a position to quote what are called in commercial circles "bottom figures" on the eatables that we priced there.

Horse sausages are in constant demand, and I saw a cow's udder cut into horrible slices and exposed for sale. Outside the market old women stirred great caldrons of thick, savory soup, which they sold at 2 cents a plate, and in the wineshops drinks of wine or brandy could be had for from 2 to 5 cents each, according to size and quality.

Concerning rents in Paris and its suburbs, I was told by Mr. Boyd Neel, one of the principal agents in the town, that an apartment capable of holding in comfortable style two or three people could be had in Paris in a respectable neighborhood for from $150 to $600 a year, but in swell localities like the Champs Elysees or the Avenue Bois de Boulogne there is no limit to the prices that the landlords will ask. For example, an apartment in a new house with an elevator will cost from $3,000 to $5,000, and, as to furnished flats in the fashionable districts, they contribute largely to the paying off of the national debt.

Of course the system of tipping, which is obligatory here, adds materially to the cost of living, but a great deal can be saved under this head by learning the amounts given by the French people themselves, for the natives have reduced it to a fine point and know exactly, to a centime, how much, or rather how little, may be offered with safety.

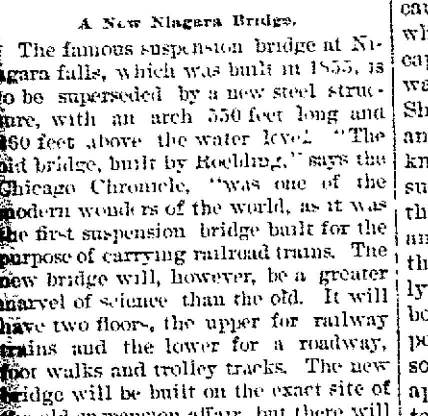
It is in the matter of amusements that the American sojourner in Paris manages to get square with the game. There is so much to be seen for nothing, so many monuments and art galleries and places of historic interest, to say nothing of all that goes on every day in the open streets and cafes, that one does not need to go to the theaters or operas to be amused.—James L. Ford in New York Journal.

A New Niagara Bridge.

The famous suspension bridge at Niagara falls, which was built in 1855, is to be superseded by a new steel structure, with an arch 550 feet long and 260 feet above the water level. "The old bridge, built by Roebling," says the Chicago Chronicle, "was one of the modern wonders of the world, as it was the first suspension bridge built for the purpose of carrying railroad trains. The new bridge will, however, be a greater marvel of science than the old. It will have two floors, the upper for railway trains and the lower for a roadway, foot walks and trolley tracks. The new bridge will be built on the exact site of the old suspension affair, but there will be no interference with traffic, which is one of its greatest marvels. The work will occupy about six months."

Every one should have eight hours' sleep, and pale, thin, nervous persons require ten, which should be taken regularly in a well ventilated room.

Common sense is the average sensibility and intelligence of men undisturbed by individual peculiarities.—W. R. Alger.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PASSED THE JOB ALONG.

The Story of a "Copying" and the Deserving Poor Theory.

I remember once, at a time when I made daily use of the reading room of the British museum—a magnificent communistic institution of the best type—I was offered £2 to copy a certain book or manuscript, I forget which. Being too lazy to think of doing the work myself, I handed over the commission to a man whose respectable poverty would have moved a heart of stone—an ex-schoolmaster whose qualifications were out of date, and who, through no particular fault of his own, had drifted into Salvation Army shelters. He was a sober, well spoken, well conducted, altogether unobjectionable man, really fond of reading and eminently eligible for a good turn of the kind I did him. His first step in the matter was to obtain from me an advance of 5 shillings; his next, to sublet the commission to another person in similar circumstances for £1 15s., and so get it entirely off his mind and return to his favorite books.

This second, or rather third, party, however, required an advance from my acquaintance of 1s. 6d. to buy paper, having obtained which he handed over the contract to a fourth party, who was willing to do it for £1 13s. 6d.

Speculation raged for a day or two as the job was passed on, and it reached bottom at last in the hands of the least competent and least sober female copyist in the room, who actually did the work for 5 shillings, and then turned it into a handsome investment by making it an excuse for borrowing endless sixpences from me from that time to the day of her death, which each sixpence probably accelerated to the extent of fourpence and staved off to the extent of twopence. She was not a deserving person. If she had been, she would have come to no such extremity. Her claims to compassion were that she could not be depended on, could not resist the temptation to drink, could not bring herself to do her work carefully and was therefore at a miserable disadvantage in the world—a disadvantage exactly similar to that suffered by the blind, the deaf, the maimed, the mad or any other victim of imperfect or injured faculty.

I learned from her that she had once been recommended to the officials of the Charity Organization society, but they, on inquiring into her case, had refused to help her because she was "undeserving," by which they meant that she was incapable of helping herself. Here was surely some confusion of ideas. She was very angry with the society, and not unreasonably so, for she knew that their funds were largely subscribed by people who regarded them as ministers of pity to the poor and downcast. On the other hand, these people themselves had absurdly limited the application of their bounty to sober, honest, respectable persons—that is to say, to the persons least likely to want it and most apt to be demoralized by it.—Contemporary Review.

Disraeli's Ideal of Greatness.

When Disraeli was early and smart and comparatively unknown, he visited the Royal Exchange of Liverpool in company with Mr. Duncan Stewart, a leading merchant of the city. It was at high noon, and the exchange was thronged by merchants. The scene so impressed the young member of parliament that he said to Mr. Stewart:

"My idea of greatness would be that a man should receive the applause of such an assemblage as this—that he should be cheered as he came into this room."

Disraeli went in and came out unnoticed, but several years later he again visited the Liverpool exchange in company with Mr. Stewart. His entrance was greeted by a cheer which spread into a roar and ended in an ovation. The testimony to his political prominence deeply moved Disraeli, who, recalling to Mr. Stewart the remark he had made years before, said, "My ideal test of greatness has been realized."—Youth's Companion.

Elevated Advantages.

"These window gardens must be a great pleasure and comfort, Mrs. Highroost?"

"Yes, they are. If there is any one in the lower flats you don't like, it is easy to drop a little mud or water over on them."—Chicago Record.

IT'S MIGHTY COMFORTIN.

'Pears, it's mighty comfortin when your hair is gittin thin
And the wrinkles in your face have come to stay
Just to feel her little hand smoothin out each silver strand
While you meet her with her laugh and hear her say:

"John, my dear, it seems as though every day you live you grow
Handsomer than in the olden days."
And you smile back at your wife while you think in all your life
You never heard a sweeter word of praise.

Then, somehow, the teardrops rise to your dim, old fadin eyes,
While you kiss the tender hand still white and small,
And you try to tell her how you loved her then—you love her now,
But, bless me, if the words will come at all.

For just then it comes to you to think of trials she's gone thro'
And borne without a murmur for your sake.
You can only bow your head at the loving words she's said,
And your poor old heart can only ache and ache.

But she knows what ails you then, and she kisses you again,
While you hear her gently whisper, sweet and low:
"Life has bro't more hopes than fears. We have known more smiles than tears.
You're the dearest dear of dears, John Anderson, my Jo!"

So it's comfortin, I say, when your hair is gettin gray
And you're slippin down life's hill a' mighty fast,
Just to feel her little hand strokin back each silver strand,
While she whispers that she loves you—to the last.

—Mary Wright Davis in Pittsburg Dispatch.

HIS COURTSHIP.

The moon, inconstant as of yore, popped out occasionally from between the clouds which were scudding along over the expanse of sea. Here and there twinkled a tiny star, and the rippling waves as they rolled gently up the beach made a low murmur that was soothing to the hearts of true lovers.

"And must you leave me tomorrow?" she sighed.

"I must, my darling," he replied as he gazed down into the depths of her lustrous eyes (vide "ha'penny shocker"). "'Twill not be for long. I must get back to business, but I shall be pining for my Stella and will quickly make arrangements for our being united to part no more!"

The moon conveniently disappeared again. Ah! Was that the sound of lips?

The gentleman, who had given his name as Mr. Mark Leign, had been passing a three weeks' vacation at Slopton-on-Sea, where he had made the acquaintance of Miss Stella Storey, whom he had, perhaps somewhat precipitately, wooed and won. She was the only daughter of the widow of a smack owner, who added to her little income by letting apartments during the summer, and Stella was so pretty and winning that the wonder is she had not been carried off by some adventurous swain long before, but the fact remains she had not, and as this little story is nothing unless true the fact must be recorded.

Mr. Mark Leign openly confessed his love for Stella, and her mother, who, apart from peculations upon her lodgers which are not regarded by seaside landladies as prohibited by the eighth commandment, was really a very respectable old soul, had given her consent to the match, which she regarded as being a good one for her daughter, Mr. Leign being a colonial merchant in London.

But the best of friends, and of lovers, too, must part, and the next day Mark took his leave of Slopton and of Miss Stella Storey, with many promises to write early and often on his return to town.

It proved, however, that poor Stella was left deserted and forlorn. She neither saw nor heard anything further of the heartless villain, Mark Leign.

It happened that late in the season Mr. Specker of the well known firm of Specker & Spottley, solicitors, staid at Mrs. Storey's, and hearing a word or two as to Stella's faithless lover he persuaded that young lady to confide her tale of woe to him, with a view to his firm commencing an action for breach of promise of marriage against Mr. Mark Leign, who, as Mr. Specker well knew, was 'good for costs.'

Mr. Mark Leign, as known to his business friends, was a successful merchant of about 35 years of age, a bachelor and likely to remain so, for he had never cultivated ladies' society and had become so wedded to his business that no charms of nature or of art had hitherto been able to allure him from the market, and the desk, and the ledger. Arriving, as was his wont, at his office one morning just before 10 o'clock, he was accosted by a self confident sort of young man, who produced a document from his pocket, which he handed to Mr. Leign, saying:

"From Messrs. Specker & Spottley, sir. A writ at the suit of Miss Stella Storey for breach of promise. And," flashing another document in the eyes of the astonished merchant, "here is the original!"

Mr. Mark Leign turned very red.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "I don't know any Miss Stella What's-her-name! There's some mistake!"

The lawyer's clerk winked his eye in a [illegible] manner.

"I've [illegible] with the [illegible] all I know about [illegible]."

Mr. Mark Leign stood as if in bewilderment. What did it mean? Could he [illegible] that pleasant little [illegible] at Slopton-on-Sea? However that might be, he knew that writs were things which must not be forgotten, so he at once walked round to his old friend and solicitor, Mr. Standwell, in Mining avenue, to whom he handed the hateful paper, telling him he knew nothing whatever about the lady or the promise.

Mr. Standwell looked somewhat incredulous and probed his client with some rather sly questions, but on Mr. Leign's repeating his innocence and showing a little irritation he desisted.

"Um!" he said. "It's very strange. Perhaps there's been some mistake, but Specker & Spottley are sharp people—very sharp people—and it won't do to trust to that. You wish me to do whatever is necessary to defend the action?"

"Certainly," replied his client. "But, surely, if you tell them that there is a mistake, they will drop it at once!"

"There is no knowing what they will do," returned the lawyer. "They are sharp people—very sharp people indeed. However, I will do what's necessary, and you need not trouble yourself any more about it till you hear from me."

Mr. Standwell looked perplexed after Mr. Mark Leign had gone. He had known his client a long time and did not care to think that he was a rogue, let alone such a fool as to try to deceive his own lawyer, but—well, he didn't know what to think.

Later on in the day he wrote a letter to Messrs. Specker & Spottley, informing them that he was instructed by Mr. Mark Leign, who denied all knowledge of Miss Stella Storey, but the letter, notwithstanding the clear statement it contained, was so worded that any one reading it would have his doubts of the belief of the writer in what was said. There was something about it to induce Messrs. Specker & Spottley to "read between the lines," so to speak, which they did and treated it with the contempt they considered it deserved by pushing forward with their action as fast as that cumbrous and slow moving machine, "the law," would allow of.

In about six months' time Mr. Mark Leign received a summons from Mr. Standwell to attend at the law courts the next morning, when the action would come on for hearing.

"Great heavens!" he cried. "Fancy me, Mark Leign, defendant in a breach of promise case! I shall be laughed off the market!"

But he must go. And go he did.

Arriving a little before 10:30, he found Mr. Standwell had not yet got to the court, so he sauntered up and down the passages until that gentleman should appear.

While pacing to and fro he was accosted by a very pretty and modest looking young lady, who evidently took him for a "limb of the law."

"If you please, sir," she asked diffidently, "can you tell me which is the court of queen's bench?"

"I believe it is that one," he replied, pointing to the door.

"Oh, thank you, sir," she said in a sweet voice. "I—I have to give evidence, and I'm a stranger."

"What a remarkably nice looking, sensible, modest sort of girl," said Mr. Mark Leign to himself as she left him.

And now it became clear, once for all, that he had told Mr. Standwell the truth and knew nothing about the fair Stella Storey, for an idea seized him and he ran after his questioner. Could this sweet girl be the plaintiff in his action, whom he had depicted to himself as a brazen faced Mrs. Bardell?

He touched her gently on the arm.

"Excuse me," he said. "Might I ask what action you have to give evidence in?"

They were at the door of the court, upon which was exhibited a list of the causes to be tried, and she pointed to "Storey versus Leign."

"And are you the plaintiff?"

"Y-yes," she admitted. "I am Miss Storey."

"I knew there must be a mistake," he cried. "I told old Standwell there was, but I don't think he believed me. I am Mark Leign, the defendant. Now, I don't know you, and you don't know me! How comes it, then, that you are suing me for breach of promise of marriage, young lady?"

"You, Mr. Mark Leign!" she exclaimed. "You are not the Mr. Mark Leign whom I knew, and who prom—who prom"— And she began to cry.

She looked prettier than ever, thought Mark.

"Don't cry," he said gently. "Come over to this seat and sit down. There's been some mistake. But what it is I can't imagine, for I believe there is only one Mark Leign in England, and I am he."

She sat beside him, and in answer to his questions told him how she had been courted and deceived.

"Some fellow has been taking liberties with my name," he said, "that's certain. What was he like?"

She described him.

"The rascal!" he cried. "It was a fellow named Blobkins, one of my clerks, whom I discharged for dishonesty. I am really very sorry for you!"

By this time the solicitors and counsel had arrived. There were Mr. Standwell and his counsel, Mr. Lettmyn and Mr. Pruvitt and Mr. Specker and his counsel, Mr. Sportleigh and Mr. Larpher.

They were about to enter the court when Mr. Specker and Mr. Standwell spied their clients at the same moment.

"What's this?" demanded Mr. Specker suspiciously. "Who is this gentleman, Miss Storey?"

"Oh, that's the plaintiff, is it?" cried Mr. Standwell. "That gentleman is the defendant, Mr. Mark Leign."

"And this is not the gentleman at all," exclaimed Stella. "There has been a mistake, and some one has deceived me and used his name!"

"Phew!" ejaculated Mr. Specker.

"I wrote and told you so, but I suppose you didn't believe me," said Mr. Standwell triumphantly.

"Well, I naturally thought your letter was a 'bluff.' You'd have thought the same!" said Specker.

"Perhaps so, but it was true, you see," retorted Standwell.

Well, what's to be done?" asked Specker.

"Oh!" replied the other blandly, "we must try the action, of course. Will you submit to a verdict for the defendant without evidence?"

Something very like a naughty word escaped Mr. Specker's lips as he saw his vision of a fat bill of costs dissolving into thin air. But just then the usher called the case, and they all hurried into court, except the two principals, who had retired to the end of the passage and were talking animatedly together.

Mark Leign's only sister had got married recently and left his house, and he was suffering from such a plague of housekeepers and servants that he had thought several times of trying to find a wife. He so seldom got an hour away from business, however, and knew so few ladies that he was at a loss how to proceed, and here was one ready found. His business on 'change had taught him the need of snapping a bargain when he came across one, and he determined then and there to marry his mistaken pursuer.

"Well, Stella," he said boldly, "it's clear that both you and I have been fooled with. What do you say to our finishing it by taking it in earnest and getting married? It's sudden, I know, and we've only seen each other about a quarter of an hour, but I'm satisfied if you are."

"It—it's so very strange," she murmured. "I don't know what to say, I'm sure."

"But you were willing to marry the false Mark Leign. Why can't you marry the real one?" he pleaded.

He took her hand, which she did not withdraw.

"That's settled, then, isn't it, dear?" he asked.

"Yes, if you say so," she said simply. "You are very good, after I've given you all this trouble."

"Do you know," he said, "I believe that everything happens for a purpose in this life? That scoundrel, Blobkins, was working to find a wife for me, only he didn't know it!"

Mr. Standwell came rushing down the passage.

"It's all over," he cried. "Verdict for the defendant, with costs."

"But I'm going to marry the plaintiff, so I shall have to pay them myself!" said Mark.

The lawyer was as surprised as a lawyer can be, and that's not very much.

Mr. Specker, coming up, joined in the amazement.

"But how about our costs?" he asked.

"Oh!" said Mark. "I couldn't marry a woman with a debt hanging over her head. I'll pay them."

"More fool you," said Mr. Standwell afterward. "It was a speculative action, and they deserved to lose every ha'penny. They could never have got anything out of a married woman."

But Mark had his own way and paid all the costs on both sides and married the plaintiff, and he declares she was cheap at the price.

They are a remarkably happy couple and never have the slightest jangle, except when Mark declares that Stella did all the courting.

"Well, so you did," he says when she denies it. "You know you did! You courted me in the queen's bench!"—London Tit-Bits.

The Garden State.

New Jersey has been called the Garden State from the fact that a large proportion of the farming land within its boundaries is given up to growing vegetables for the markets of New York and Philadelphia, so that it has been said New Jersey is a kitchen garden of these two cities.

MANY WOMEN SUFFER

FROM LACK OF INFORMATION.

Doctors Are Too Reserved. A Woman Should Be Dealt With Openly.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Women are often allowed by their physicians to suffer much from lack of information and anxiety.

Many medical men are vain, and it is a struggle for them to acknowledge that they do not understand a disease. Women do not investigate; they have faith in their doctor, and often wreck their lives through this unfortunate confidence.

In the treatment of female diseases men work from theory; and it is not to be expected that they can treat as intelligently those complaints from which they have never suffered, as a woman can who has made the organism and diseases of her sex a life study.

Women afflicted with female diseases are wise in communicating promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Their distressed condition is due to womb trouble, and their symptoms tell the story.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one remedy that removes the cause, and restores health, courage, and happiness. The druggists sell more of it than all other female medicines. Why?

The following short letter speaks for itself. Mrs. Parker is a very young wife; only twenty-one years old. She was suffering untold misery when she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. See the result.

Can evidence be stronger than this?

"I deem it my duty to announce the fact to all my fellow-sufferers of all female complaints that your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all the pains and suffering I was enduring when I wrote you last May. I followed your advice to the letter, and the result is wonderful."—MRS. CHAS. PARKER, Little Falls, Minn. Any druggist has it.

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But the cheapest GOOD soap.

Sold Everywhere

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

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FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago ..... 11:23 a. m.
" 3 Pacific Express, daily for Chicago ..... 12:42 a. m.
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago ..... 10:37 a. m.
31 local, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No 8 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:15 p. m.
" 2 Express, daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus ..... 3:30 p. m.
" 12 Express, daily, for New York 2:50 a. m.
" 32 local daily, except Sunday . 7:00 a. m.
Trains No 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C. & E. division.

Train No 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. G. McEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

Light on the Subject

"How is it that Watley has so many new suits? He gets a small salary."

"Oh, he is an electrician and his clothes are all charged."—*Detroit Free Press*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Where They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Will Langan has returned from Toledo.

Judge Linderman, of Delphos, is in the city.

Levi Hetrick left this morning for St. Louis.

Glen Langan is home from Toledo for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steinle, of west Elm street, are visiting in Sidney.

L. Hetrick left this morning to attend the Republican convention at St. Louis.

Miss Gail Zugswert, of Findlay, is visiting in this city, the guest of Miss Belle Folsom.

T. R. Dunathan, who has resided in this city for the past year, has again returned to Spencerville.

James Laughran, of New York City, is the guest of his brother-in-law, James McKeon, and family.

Mrs. E. R. Bissell, of Circular street, left this afternoon for Columbus, to visit her sister, Mrs. Simpson.

Miss Margaret Leonard, of the Singer sewing machine office, has returned from an extended visit in Chicago.

Fred Closser, the oil man, has moved his family to Lima, where they will reside in the future.—*St. Marys Democrat.*

Miss Myra Williams, of Dallas, Texas, is here to spend the summer with her brother, B. A. Williams, of south Pine street.

Sheriff Fisher and wife are at Middlepoint to-day, attending the fortieth wedding anniversary of his eldest sister, Mrs. Susie Foster.

John O'Connor and John S. O'Connor returned last night from Cincinnati, where they attended the Golden Jubilee of Archbishop William Henry Elder.

Wm. Culver, who, for the past three weeks has been working at the Lima refinery, quit last Saturday and is now working for R. T. Sutton.—*Spencerville Journal.*

Rev. Philip Hartman, C. P. P. S., of Celina, and Rev. Father Schunk, C. P. P. S., of Wanata, Ind., were the guests Wednesday night and yesterday, of Rev. A. E. Manning.

Mr. Isaac Bailey, of Burlington, Kansas, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bailey, of Dunlap, Kansas, arrived here last night with the remains of the former's wife. The body was interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

J. F. Wilson, of Sidney, was registered at the Hotel French to-day.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

of

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Pretty trimmed hats to-morrow at one-half price. You may key up your expectations a notch or two higher without fear of disappointment, the hats are so far a ahead of anything you saw—the kind so perfect—so stylish—so thoroghly up to date—that much as we may promise, you'll find yet more when you get here.

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco." 5 6t

Last Call.

Hover's Lake opens up to-night. Free concert. Everybody come.

CHILDREN'S HOME

Visited by Representatives from Madison County.

"NONE SUPERIOR TO IT."

Found in Excellent Sanitary Condition. The Children are Well Cared for and Free from Sickness. A Model Home.

The Children's Home was visited yesterday by Messrs. Len and Zent, from London. Madison county is intending to build a new home for their homeless children, and visited Allen county's home with the view of obtaining some ideas to use in the establishment of their institution. They had heard that the home here was a model one, and after inspecting it, acknowledged that the home and the manner in which it was conducted well deserved the reputation which it has obtained. These gentlemen have visited many other such institutions, and freely confessed that the one they saw yesterday was the most perfect in every way that they have ever seen. They found everything in perfect condition—the grounds clean and beautiful, the children polite, clean, well clothed and well fed, and the interior of the buildings free from the peculiar odor that is found in such institutions. The sanitary condition could not be better, and this accounts for the healthfulness of the children. It is a remarkable fact that no doctor has been called to the home to attend a child since one year ago last March. To find fifty-one children in such good health astonished both the representatives of Madison county and the commissioners of Champaign county, who were here inspecting it day before yesterday.

The board and superintendent are much pleased with the reputation the Home is gaining throughout the state and say that the work of improvement will not cease, but continue as needed.

DISMISSED.

Dr. Goodwin is Tried Before the United States Court for Selling Liquor Without a License.

The U. S. Court heard the first criminal trial of the term yesterday. Dr. Goodwin, of Lima, indicted for selling liquor without a license, was tried. He does business in a nomadic fashion, and was arrested on his wagon at Beaver Dam. Through his attorney, Frank Wrinht, he contended that he is obliged to use liquor as a basis for his prescription. Three witnesses testified for the government, but their testimony was not strong enough to keep the jury from disagreeing, and his case was dropped.

Black Dress Goods Values.

Fine Imported Henrietta Cloth, 44 inches wide, our 75 cent quality for 50 cents.

Extra finish and weave Imported Henrietta Cloth, 50 inches wide, our $1 quality for 75 cents.

Fine Imported Black Serges, 50 inches wide, $1 quality for 75 cents.

With every seven yards of the above values we will present the Dress Linings Free, for this week only.

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

One Dozen

Best Grade Cabinet Photos for $1.00 at Fenner Bros. 6-4t 8-2t

Last Call.

Hover's Lake opens up to-night. Free concert. Everybody come.

The New Bridge

crossing Hog creek at Market street will be finished, and the street cars will be running direct to the Ohio Southern depot, Sunday June 14th 4 4t

PROMOTION DAY.

Pupils Passed to the High Schools.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM GIVEN

Committees from the School Board Visit the Three Different Rooms and Present the Diplomas—Large Numbers Attend.

The third annual promotion exercises of the three A grammar schools were held this morning, beginning at 9 o'clock. The exercises were all very interesting, and to the grammar school pupils who are about to leave the lower grades and seek for honors in the High school courses, it was an event of as great importance as commencement exercises were to the High school graduates. Their diplomas or certificates serve as a testimony of their past accomplishments and as an incentive to strive higher in the realms of knowledge for diplomas that given for honorable and valuable accomplishments.

The different rooms had a cheerful appearance from the decorations of pretty flowers, plants and the national colors. The exercises in all three rooms were exceptionally well rendered and showed that they had already accomplished much under earnest and competent instructors. One hundred and thirteen pupils received certificates that will entitle them to admission in the High school.

The following programs were given:

WEST BUILDING—PRINCIPAL, L. H. ROGERS.

Class Motto—"Honor is the Reward of Virtue."

Music—"Spring Delights" ....The Class
Scripture Reading and Invocation....Rev Chas B. Crawford
Class Exercises—General Subject—"America's Song and Song Maker's....The Class
Address—America's Place in Song....Wm. Freeman
Recitation—How the Star Spangled Banner was Written....Virgie Mack
Music—"The star spangled Banner"....The Class
Recitation—Songs After the Wars....Lelia Maxwell
Music—"Home, Sweet Home"....The Class
Address—Campaign Songs....Jud Overmyer
Recitation—Pathetic Songs...Kathryn Oxley
Music—Vocal Solo—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"....Thomas Peat
Address—Slave Melodies....Will P. Myers
Music—Quartet—"Old Kentucky Home" Bonnie Bourquin, Katherine Hover, Sabine Carnes, Clara Keil.
Recitation—Song of Reminiscence....Gertrude Toy
Music—Vocal Solo—"Ben Bolt"....Madge Mitchell
Recitation—"Betty, the Bounce Girl (A Rhyme of the Great Fight, April 21, 1775....Nella Richie
Music—Vocal Solo—"The Blue Juniatta"....Rosa Hershberg
Music—"Swift as a Flash"....The Class
Recitation—The Roman Sentinel....Dessie Shook
Essay—What We May Achieve....Minnie Daniels
Music—Instrumental Quartet.... Lillie Campbell, Hattie McNalry, Florence Robinson, Bertha Graf.
Essay—The Age of Progress....Helen Norton
Recitation—The Passions....Daisy Simmons
Music—Vocal Solo....Rosa Hershberg
Recitation—The Organ Builder....Katherine Hover
Music—Piano Solo....Lanore Simons
Essay—Nathan Hale, the Martyr Spy....Len Bower
Music—Vocal Solo....Thomas Peat
Recitation—Thanatopsis.... John Harley, Renick Leete, Grace Bird, Louis Snook.
Essay—Alexander Hamilton....John Daller
Music—Piano Solo....Kathryn Oxley
Essay—The Story of Snow Bound....Ada Shreeve
Recitation—When the World Busts Through....Thomas McLaughlin
Music—Vocal Solo....Bonnie Bourquin
Essay—Time....La Vern Reed
Recitation—Sandalphon....Elsie Wise
Music—Instrumental Duet....James McCoy, Miles Standish
Essay—Arlington, Where Sleep the Nation's Brave....Calvin Basinger
Recitation—Selection from Hamlet....Clara Keil
Music—Violin Solo....Louise Lowe
Essay—Story of Evangeline....Sabine Carnes
Recitation—Jane Jones....Golda West
Music—Piano Duet Madge Vail Gertrude Toy
Recitation—Commencement Poem. Nell Frey
Music—Vocal Solo....Madge Mitchell
Essay—Thoreau's Experiment at Walden....Helen Smith
Music—"God is King"....The Class
Presentation of Diplomas by Committee of Board of Education—Mrs. Anna M. Vicary, Mr. Chas. E. Brenner and Mr. J. W. Brown.
Parting Song....The Class
Benediction....Rev. Crawford

THE CLASS.

Lon Bower, Calvin Basinger, John Daller, Nell Frey, Wm. Freeman, John Harley, Renick Leete, Willie Myers, James McCoy, Thomas McLaughlin, Jud Overmyer, Thomas Peat, Louis Snook, Bonnie Bourquin, Grace Byrd, Lillian Campbell, Sabine Carnes, Minnie Daniels, Katherine Hover, Rosa Hershberg, Clara Keil, Louise Lowe, Vergie Mack, Lelia Maxwell, Hattie McNairy, Madge Mitchell, Helen Norton, Kathryn Oxley, Florence Robinson, Nella Richie, La Vern Reed, Ada Shreeve, Lanore Simons, Daisy Simmons, Helen Smith, Dessie Shook, Gertrude Toy, Madge Vail, Elsie Wise, Clara Wickham, Jessie Wickham, Golda West.

WEST BUILDING—MARGARET RUMPLE, TEACHER.

Class Motto:—"Knowledge unused for the good of others is more vain than unused gold."

Piano solo....Adda Holland
Greeting song....School
Invocation
Duet...Ethel Heffner and Bessie Blankenship
Essay—Our Flag....Minnie Keve
Recitation—Sunshine....Carrie Neise
Songs....School
Essay—Stonewall Jackson....Roy Gottfried
Recitation—John Burns at Gettysburg....Stella Haithcox
Piano solo....Mildred Townsend
Essay—Lima Oil Fields....Harry Long
Recitation—How Girls Study....Myra Heinizer
Essay—Horace Mann....Grace Overholtz
Class History....Ethel Heffner
Song—Golden Years....School
Essay—Abraham Lincoln....Chas. Wolfe
Vocal solo—The Apple...Bessie Blankenship
Gymnastics....School
Recitation—Bena....Lena Sanford
Duet....Bertha Graf and Effie McComb
Class Prophecy....Mildred Townsend
Spring song—Trio....
Quotations....School
Instrumental quartette....
Recitation—At School Close..Lula Fredricks
Presentation of Diplomas by Committee of Board of Education....Mrs. Anna M. Vicary, Mr. Chas. E. Brenner and Mr J. W. Brown.
Music—America....

THE CLASS.

Ethel Badeau, Bessie Blankenship, Florence Cotton, Clara Duvel, Lulu Fredericks, Bertha Graf, Ruth Gamble, Adda Holland, Elsie Harper, Stella Haithcox, Ethel Heffner, Myra Heinizer, Minnie Keve, Della Lawrence, Effie McComb, Carrie Neise, Grace Overholtz, Bessie Rumbaugh, Nellie Steffens, Lena Sanford, Ina Shook, Clara Schlupp, Mildred Townsend, Lillian Williams, Clyde Coleman, Clement Crow, Clifford Crossley, Everett Furnas, Roy Gottfried, Edward Hohl, Cloyd Leach, Harry Long, Printis Lawrence, Fred Meily, James Rambo, Irvine Toy, Ernest Waugh, Charles Wolfe.

EAST BUILDING—A GRAMMAR, NEVADA SHOOK, TEACHER.

Class Motto: "Semper Fidelis."

Music—Song of Welcome....Class
Invocation....
Violin and Piano Overture—Enchantment.... J. Herman, Ralph Lewis and Bertha Ryan
Recitation—The Dandelion....Lowell Daisy Tracy
Recitation—John Maynard..Eva Neubrecht
Essay—Henry W. Longfellow....Myrtle Maxwell
Recitation—Maidenhood....Longfellow Edith Kellog.
Recitation—Hymn of the Moravian Nuns....Longfellow Gertrude Higgins.
Recitation—The Secret of the Sea. Longfellow Sadie Parsons
Recitation—Longfellow....J. Whitcomb Riley Bessie Holland.
Piano Solo—Sousa's March....Edith Lefferson
Recitation—The Autobiography of a Nickel....Isaac Stein
Recitation—The Landing of the Pilgrims....Mrs. Hemans, Chloe Le Viness
Recitation—Woman's Rights...Bessie Scanlan
Essay—Rip Van Winkle....Verna Driver
Recitation—The Heritage....Lowell Zora Geach.
Thanatopsis—Florence Roberts, Earl Winemiller, Lewis Hofman, Cecilia Martin, Waters Appleton, Ira Stewart, Thomas Walsh, John Hardesty, Clarence Reel, May Furtill, Fred Boop....
Piano Duet—The Shepherd's Evening Song....Blake Bertha Ryan and Nina Scott.
Essay—The Battle of Gettysburg....Laura Barth
Declamation—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address....Howard Dean
Recitation—A Modern David. Dessie Spangler
Essay—Bicycles....Clara Brotherton
Declamation—Our Flag....Charles Sumner Fred Fisger.
Recitation—The Flower of Liberty...Holmes Edith Anderson.
Presentation of Diplomas....
Music—The Wandering Song....Class
Benediction....

THE CLASS.

Edith Anderson, Waters Appleton, Laura Barth, Fred Boop, Clara Brotherton, Howard Dean, Verna Driver, Fred F. Floger, Zora Geach, John Hardesty, Gertrude Higgins, Lewis Hofman, Bessie Holland, Edith Kellogg, Edith Lefferson, Chloe Le Viness, Ralph Lewis, Cecilia Martin, Myrtle Maxwell, Eva Neubrecht, Sadie Parsons, May Furtill, Clarence Reel, Florence Roberts, Bertha Ryan, Dessie Spangler, Bessie Scanlan, Nina Scott, Isaac Stein, Ira Stewart, Daisy Tracy, Thomas Walsh, Earl Winemiller.

NOVEL WEDDING.

Miss Katie Shick and Fred Wildermuth the Contracting Parties.

Given the U. V. U. Hall by the Ladies of the W. V. R. U.—The Hall Crowded with Veterans and their Families.

A novel wedding occurred last evening at 8:30 o'clock in the hall of the Union Veterans Union, in the Sanford block, when Miss Katie Shick, the daughter of Mrs. P. Shick, and Mr. Fred Wildermuth, of Jackson Center, were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock.

Preparations for the wedding had been made by W. V. R. U., of which the bride was a member. The hall was crowded with the relatives of the bride and groom and the members of the U. V. U. and their children. The hall was profusely decorated with the national colors, and the southeast corner of the room was separated by lace curtains, and from the ceiling was suspended a floral bell under which the bride and groom answered to their marriage vows. The bridal party was met at the door by Colonel Ellis and conducted to the opposite end of the hall, while Miss Gertrude Higgins was playing the wedding march. Rev. Baum then stepped forward and said that not long since the Union Veterans Union had lost an honored soldier, the father of the bride, and that to do honor to a comrade and his child, the wedding was given by the U. V. U. He then with a short but impressive ceremony made them man and wife. Colonel Ellis, as National Commander, then spoke a few words and extended his congratulations and best wishes to the bride and groom. After the friends had offered their congratulations the party was invited to partake of an elaborate wedding supper which had been prepared by the ladies of the W. V. R. U.

The bridesmaids were Miss Lizzie Shick, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Sophia Wildermuth. Mr. Dave Eicher, of Quincy, attended the groom. The happy couple were the recipients of many useful presents. Mr. Wildermuth has a house furnished on Murphy street and they will go to housekeeping at once.

The wedding was a novel one and was thoroughly enjoyed by the veterans and their many friends.

AT

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Wash Silks reduced from 29 to 18 cents.

Persian Silks reduced from 50 to 35 cents.

Ladies' Hermsdorf Hosiery, 25-cent values for 18 cents.

Imported Organies reduced from 40 cents to 25 cents.

Dress linings free of charge.

Trimmed Millinery at one-half price.

English Gloria Silk Umbrellas, fine Congo handles, 64 cents.

N. P. U. Gloria Silk Umbrellas, fast colors, Paragon frames, silver trimmed handles, 75 cents.

California Cherries,

Peaches, pineapples, canteloupes and watermelons at SIMONS BROS. 512

WON THE CASE.

Another Verdict Rendered in Favor of F. B. Craig.

ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

Jury in the Case Out Less Than Two Hours. The Case Likely to be Settled Without an Appeal—Railroad News of General Interest.

The jury in the case of F. B. Craig, of this city, against the Lake Erie & Western Railway Co, returned a verdict last evening in favor of the plaintiff, the verdict being for eleven thousand dollars damages.

The case was commenced before Judge Ricks in United States Circuit court at Toledo last Monday morning, and at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury retired. The twelve men were out less than two hours, when they returned with the verdict for eleven thousand dollars. Craig sustained the injuries for which he claimed damages, in December, 1892, while employed in the L. E. & W. night yards in this city. About 4:30 o'clock one morning he and the switching crew of which he had charge were kicking a car onto what was then known as the "B" track, opposite the coal chute on the South Side. Craig went between the first two cars to cut off the first car. He could not pull the coupling pin with one hand, and stepping inside the rails he used both hands. Just as he removed the pin his right foot was caught in a switch frog and the car behind him bore him down. Switchman Tom Stumbaugh heard the breaking of Craig's lamp globe, and realizing what had happened, signalled the engineer to stop. Craig was found beneath the ash pan of the switch engine, horribly mangled, and before he could be pulled out, the car he had cut off ran back and collided with the cut and moved the engine partly over his legs again. Both limbs were amputated just below the knee, and an ear that had been torn off was sewed on again.

He brought suit against the L. E. & W. Co. for damages, claiming in his petition that the frog had not been blocked according to law. The case was tried twice in U. S. Circuit Court and he got a verdict each time, the second being $12,500, and some of the L. E. & W. property was attached to satisfy the judgment, but the case was taken up to U. S. Supreme Court and remanded to Circuit Court again for the third trial, which ended last evening.

Craig and his attorneys, Cable & Parmenter, returned home last night. The attorneys are of the opinion that the case will now be settled without again being appealed.

NOTES.

Brakeman T. A. Stumbaugh, of the B. & O., is visiting his parents on St. Johns avenue.

Fireman Frank Moore, of the C., H. & D., will try for an engine to-morrow by taking an examination.

Conductors George Pitson and John Collins and Engineers J. A. Myers and Ike Reed, all of the C., H. & D., have been promoted to passenger runs.

Some radical changes in the time card, and two new passenger runs are contemplated by the C., H. & D. They will go into effect within the next two weeks.

James Osman, a fireman on the C., H. & D., was successful in passing an examination for an engine. When the new time card goes into effect several men expect promotions.

No changes will be made Sunday by the C., H. & D., and the new time card will not go into effect before a week from Sunday. Several changes are expected, and it is rumored that two fast trains will be put on to compete with the Big Four train running from Cincinnati to Toledo.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

James Weadock and Kent Hughes, law students, passed the examination at Columbus yesterday and were admitted to the bar.

C. H. Folsom has rented to the Lima branch of the Western Oil Men's Association, the large hall on the third floor of the Cincinnati block. The first meeting of the association will be held in the new rooms Saturday.

William Bitters was united in marriage to a Mrs. Bowers, from Lima, Ohio, last Friday evening, the ceremony being performed by Squire Thomas Barnett at the home of Mrs. Lewis Bitters.—*Kossuth correspondent St. Marys Graphic.*

To-day being the feast day of The Sacred Heart of Jesus high mass celebrated at St. Rose church morning by the pastor, Father [illegible]ning, and this evening at 7 o['clock] there will be benediction and a r[ecep]tion of the promoters of the lea[gue].

Last evening, while ex-Chief of Police and Mrs. J. H. Haller and little adopted daughter were driving the little girl accident[ally] fell out of the carriage at Spring [and] Pierce streets and a rear wheel of carriage passed over her body. [She] was not seriously injured.

BURIED HERE.

The Remains of Ex-Sheriff Bai[ley's] Wife Arrived this Morning

The remains of the wife of ex-[Sher]iff Bailey arrived here from Bur[ling]ton, Kansas, this morning and taken to Grosjean's undertak[ing] rooms, where funeral services [were] conducted at 3 o'clock this after[noon] by Rev. R. J. Thomson.

Mrs. Bailey died from a cancer [at] Burlington, Kansas, the 28th of December, at the age of 63 y[ears]. The remains were placed in a re[ceiv]ing vault until shipped here. [The] remains were accompanied here [by] ex Sheriff Bailey.

Interment was made at Wood[lawn] cemetery.

PROGRAM

Of the First Annual Commencement of Lima College.

JUNIOR RECITAL.

Monday, 2:30 p. m.:
Valse Brillante.... Misses Huber, Peters, Burton and Frantter.
Nocturne in F....Schu[mann] Luella King.
Song—The New Kingdom....[illegible] Harriet McCoy.
(a) Prelude, Op 28.... (b) Evening....Ch[opin] Maude Myers.
Sonata, Op. 27....Beeth[oven] Isabel Kenyon.
Song—Here in My Mountain Home. Don[i]... Edna Burton.
Nocturne....Ley[bach] Alpha Fraunfelter
(a) Barcarolle....June Tchaiko[wsky] (b) Scherzo from Sonata in A minor....Sch[ubert] Carrie Gamble.
Song—On the Ocean....[illegible] Gertrude Butcher.
Waldesrauschen....Braun Mary Peters.
Hark! Hark the Lark!....Schubert-[Liszt] Edna Burton.
Song—The Knight Was Brave....Re[illegible] C. May Burkett
Impromptu, No 3....Schu[bert] Louisa Huber.
Murmuring Breezes....Niemann-Je[nsen] Bertha Graf.
Polonaise....Dv[orak] Misses Kenyon and Ackermann.

TUESDAY,

[illegible] a. m.—Annual meeting of College Association and Board of Trustees.

COMMENCEMENT CONCERT,

Tuesday, 8 p. m.

Part I.

Andante from fifth symphony....Beeth[oven] Misses Weismann, Lehmann, Peat and Ackermann.
Concerto in G minor....Beeth[oven] Miss Lena Weismann. (Orchestral parts played on second piano by Miss Ackermann.)

Part II.

Hungarian Rhapsody No 2.... Misses Lehmann and Peat.
Hungarian Gypsy Songs.... Mr Curtis Harter.
Marche Hongroise.... Misses Lehmann, Peat, Weismann and Ackermann.
Reading—Selected.... Mrs. J. K. Brice.
Hungarian Dances....Br[ahms] Misses Kenyon and Ackermann.
Gypsy Girls.... (Chorus with organ, tambourine and triangle accompaniment.

COMMENCEMENT,

Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Piano duet—Overture to William Tell....Rossini-Gottsc[halk] Misses Lehman and Peat.
Invocation....
Vocal solo—selected.... Mr. Curtis Harter.
Oration—Travel as a Factor in Educatio[n] Miss Helen Mays (Normal) Lima, O.
Poem—A Complete Education.... Miss Minnie Greiner (Normal) Somerset
Piano—Concerto in G minor....Mendels[sohn] Miss Mayme Peat (Music) Lima, O.
Oration.... Mr. J. F. Heiserman (Classical) Fostoria, O.
Piano—Rigoletto di Verdi.... Miss Katharine Lehmann (Music) Lima, O.
Presentation of Diplomas.... Pres. Ackermann.
Vocal duet—O, That We Two Were Mayin[g]....S[mith] Miss Peat and Mr. Harter.
Benediction....
Doxology....

BACCALAUREATE SERVICES.

Sunday, June 14, 3 p. m.
Chorus—Gloria from Twelfth Mass....M[ozart]
Invocation and Scripture Lesson....
Hymn—All Hail the Power of Jesus Nam[e]
Baccalaureate—The Position and Valu[e] of the College in the Educational Sy[s]tem of Our Country.... Pres. Ackermann.
Chorus—Heaven and the Earth Display....Mendels[sohn]
Benediction....

GLOVER & WINTERS

We place 100 dozen Sa[ilor] Hats at 10 and 25 cents api[ece]. First come first served, 113 and 115 east High st.

WANTED

WANTED—A laundress and chamber[maid] at the Harrod House, east M[arket] street.

HOTEL FOR RENT—And furnitu[re for] sale. For information, address [illegible] A. Frost, Lima, Ohio.

WANTED—Competent girl for [general] housework. Enquire of Mrs. V[illegible] Delong, 127 north Collett street.

FOR RENT—Four rooms up stairs. [illegible] 511 north Elizabeth street. [illegible]

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You can save both time and money if you will go direct to . . . .

AVERY'S SHOE STOR[E]

When in need of Shoes. For that is the place where you can alway[s get] the full worth of your money. Now this is no joke. Come in and we [will] convince you that our Special Sale is going on all the time.

See some of the latest styles in our window.

Yours Truly,

I. E AVERY

WEBB'S OLD STAND.

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